# SATURN S-IVB-207 STAGE ACCEPTANCE FIRING REPORT

DOUGLAS REPORT SM-47473 DECEMBER 1966

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AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE

PREPARED FOR:
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND
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UNDER NASA CONTRACT NAS7-101

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# ABSTRACT

This report presents an evaluation of the Saturn S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing that was conducted at the Sacramento Test Center on 19 October 1966. Included in this report are stage and ground support equipment deviations associated with the acceptance firing configuration.

The acceptance firing test program was conducted under National Aeronautics and Space Administration Contract NAS7-101, and established the acceptance criteria for buyoff of the stage.

#### DESCRIPTORS

Saturn S-IVB-207 Stage

Saturn S-IVB/IB Stage

J-2 Engine

Complex Beta

Countdown Operations

Saturn S-IVB-207 Acceptance

Firing

Saturn S-IVB-207 Stage Test

Configuration

Sacramento Test Center

Sequence of Events

# PREFACE

The purpose of this report is to document the evaluation of the Saturn S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing as performed by Douglas personnel at the Sacramento Test Center.

This report, prepared under National Aeronautics and Space Administration Contract NAS7-101, is issued in accordance with the contractual requirements of Douglas Report No. SM-41410, Data Submittal Document, Saturn S-IVB System, dated 1 December 1965.

This report evaluates stage test objectives, instrumentation, and configuration deviations of the stage, test facility, and ground support equipment.

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SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 General

This report was prepared at the Douglas Huntington Beach Space Systems Center by the Saturn S-IVB Test Planning and Evaluation (TP&E) Committee for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under Contract NAS7-101.

Activities connected with the Saturn S-IVB-207 stage included prefiring checkout and the acceptance firing. Checkout started at the subsystem level and progressed to completion with the integrated systems test and the simulated static firing. The information contained in the following sections documents and evaluates all events and test results of the acceptance firing which was completed on 19 October 1966. The tests were performed at the Complex Beta, Test Stand I, Sacramento Test Center (STC).

## 1.2 Background

The S-IVB-207 stage was assembled at the Huntington Beach Space Systems Center. A checkout was performed in the vertical checkout laboratory (VCL) prior to shipping the stage to STC. The stage was delivered to STC on 31 August 1966 and installed on test stand I on 1 September 1966. The stage was ready for acceptance firing on 17 October 1966.

The APS modules were shipped to the manufacturing and assembly (M&A) building at STC for leak and functional checks. No confidence firings of these modules were scheduled.

Table 1-1 lists the milestones of the Saturn S-IVB-207 stage events and dates of completion.

#### 1.3 Objectives

All test objectives outlined in Douglas Report No. SM-47457A, Saturn

S-IVB-207 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan, dated July 1966 and revised

September 1966 were successfully completed.

Stage acceptance objectives which provided maximum system performance evaluation were as follows:

- a. Countdown control and operation capability verification
- J-2 engine system performance verification
- c. Oxidizer system performance verification
- d. Fuel system performance verification
- e. Pneumatic control system performance verification
- f. Propellant utilization system performance verification
- g. Stage data acquisition system performance verification
- h. Stage electrical control and power system performance verification
- i. Hydraulic system and J-2 engine gimbal control performance verification
- j. Structural integrity verification
- k. APS stage interface compatibility verification.

TABLE 1-1 MILESTONES, SATURN S-IVB-207 STAGE

EVENT	COMPLETION DATE
Tank Assembly	8 January 1966
Proof Test	14 January 1966
Insulation and Bonding	11 March 1966
Stage Checkout and Join J-2 Engine	13 May 1966
Systems Checkout	9 July 1966
Ship to STC	<b>31</b> August 1966
Stage Installed on Test Stand	1 September 1966
Ready for Acceptance Firing	17 October 1966
Acceptance Firing	<b>19</b> October 1966
Stage Received at VCL	3 November 1966
All Systems Test	<b>18</b> November 1966
Ready for Storage	<b>23</b> November 1966
Ready for Delivery (Signed D0250)	<b>30</b> November 1966

#### SUMMARY

The S-IVB-207 stage was acceptance fired on 19 October 1966 at Complex Beta, Test Stand I, Sacramento Test Center. The countdown was designated as CD 614074. The mainstage firing duration was 445.6 sec; engine cutoff was initiated through the PU processor when LOX was depleted below the 1 percent level.

# 2.1 Countdown Operations

Countdown 614074 was initiated on 18 October 1966 and proceeded smoothly to a successful acceptance firing on 19 October 1966.

The following anomalies were experienced during the countdown:

- a. A severe leak appeared in the LOX sled main fill valve at the initiation of loading. The valve was left open for the duration of the countdown with main LOX flow being controlled through the facility transfer line valve.
- b. The No. 1 LH2 depletion sensor cycled several times during LH2 loading but at 92 percent load, stabilized and appeared to operate properly throughout the remainder of the countdown.
- c. Approximately 5 minutes after completion of LH2 loading, the auxiliary hydraulic pump cycled on for 12.5 min. This had not been experienced during past acceptance firings; however, it was expected if temperatures were sufficiently low.

# 2.2 J-2 Engine System

The J-2 engine (S/N 2056) performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. Engine flight modifications (pre-fire and post-fire) were made at STC (section 6).

# 2.3 Oxidizer System

The oxidizer system functioned properly, supplying LOX to the engine LOX pump inlet within the specified operating limits. Ullage pressure was maintained at a level adequate to insure engine pump net positive suction pressures above the minimum required to prevent pump cavitation.

## 2.4 Fuel System

The fuel system performed as designed and supplied LH2 to the engine LH2 pump inlet within the limits defined in the engine specification.

During the LH2 turbopump chilldown, the LH2 pump inlet temperature was indicating 2 to 3 deg higher than expected. Investigation of possible sources of heat input has not produced any results. A suspected area is the chilldown shutoff valve insulation. Additional checks could not be performed at this time because the insulation has been removed for valve replacement.

# 2.5 Pneumatic Control and Purge System

The pneumatic control and purge system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The helium supply to the system was adequate for both pneumatic valve control and purging; the regulated pressure was maintained within acceptable limits and all components functioned normally.

# 2.6 Propellant Utilization (PU) System

The PU system accomplished all the design objectives as listed in DAC Report No. SM-47457A, Saturn S-IVB-207 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan.

# 2.7 Data Acquisition System

The data acquisition system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. One hundred and seventy-two measurements were active of which 3 failed resulting in a measurement efficiency of 98.3 percent.

# 2.8 Electrical Power and Control Systems

The electrical power and control systems performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. All firing objectives were satisfied and all system variables operated within design limits.

# 2.9 Hydraulic System

The hydraulic system operated properly supplying pressurized fluid to the servo-actuators. All specified test objectives were achieved and all system variables operated within design limits.

# 2.10 Flight Control System

The dynamic response of the hydraulic servo-thrust vector control system was measured while the J-2 engine was gimbaled during the acceptance firing. The performance of the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo control systems was found to be acceptable.

# 2.11 Structural System

Structural integrity of the stage was maintained for the vibration, temperature, and thrust load conditions of the acceptance firing. A post acceptance firing inspection of the stage revealed no debonding or other discrepancies resulting from the cryogenic loading and firing. A visual inspection of the LH2 tank interior was made from the manhole; no discrepancies were noted.

# 2.12 Thermoconditioning and Purge System

The thermoconditioning and purge system functioned properly during the acceptance firing. All system temperatures and flowrates were maintained within design limits.

# 2.13 Reliability and Human Engineering

All functional failures of Flight Critical Items and Ground Support Equipment/Special Attention Items were investigated by Reliability Engineering. A Human Engineering evaluation was conducted in support of the acceptance firing and no significant man-machine problems were identified.

# 3. TEST CONFIGURATION

This section describes the stage and ground support equipment (GSE) deviations and modifications from the flight configuration affecting the acceptance firing. Additional details of specific system modifications are discussed in appropriate sections of this report. The S-IVB-207 stage configurations are described in Douglas Drawing No. 1B66532, S-IVB/IB Stage End Item Test Plan.

Figure 3-1 is a schematic of the S-IVB-207 stage propulsion system and shows the telemetry instrumentation transducer locations from which the test data were obtained. The functional components are listed in table 3-1. Hardwire measurements are noted on the appropriate subsystem schematics included in this report. The propulsion system orifice characteristics and pressure switch settings are presented in tables 3-2 and 3-3. Engine S/N J-2056 was installed.

The propulsion GSE (figure 3-2) consisted of pneumatic consoles "A" and "B", two propellant fill and replenishing control sleds, a vacuum system console, and a gas heat exchanger.

## 3.1 Configuration Deviations

Configuration deviations required for the acceptance firing are discussed in DAC Report No. SM-47457A, Saturn S-IVB-207 Stage Acceptance Firing

Test Plan. Significant configuration changes to the stage and GSE are discussed in the following paragraphs.

## 3.1.1 Engine Restrainers

J-2 engine unlatch restrainer link kit, Model DSV-4B-618, was installed to restrain the engine during start transient side loads.

#### 3.1.2 Quick Disconnects

The stage-mounted portions of the pneumatic and propellant umbilical quick-disconnects were replaced with hardlines.

## 3.1.3 Engine Diffuser

A water-cooled converging diffuser, Model DSV-4B-639 engine bell extension service unit, was installed to the engine thrust chamber exit to reduce the nozzle area ratio and the probability of jet-separation-induced side loads.

# 3.1.4 Auxiliary Pressurization

An auxiliary propellant tank pressurization system was installed and was supplied from a GSE ambient helium source.

# 3.1.5 Propellant Fast Fill Sensors

Propellant loading fast fill sensors were installed on the instrumentation probes but were used in the indicating mode only.

# 3.1.6 Stage Vent and Bleed System

All stage propellant vent and bleed systems were connected to the facility vent system.

# 3.1.7 Forward Skirt Cooling

The forward skirt thermoconditioning system coolant was supplied by a Model DSV-4B-359 servicer, rather than the flight source in the instrument unit.

#### 3.1.8 Aft Interstage

The stage was mounted on a Model DSV-4B-540 dummy aft interstage instead of the flight interstage.

# 3.1.9 Fire Detection System

A resistance wire fire detection system was installed for monitoring critical areas of the stage, GSE, and facilities.

#### 3.1.10 GH2 Detectors

A GH2 leak detection system was installed for monitoring critical areas of the stage, GSE, and facilities.

#### 3.1.11 Blast Detectors

Blast detectors were installed in the test area to monitor ranges of 0 to 25 psi overpressure.

# 3.1.12 Auxiliary Propulsion System (APS)

The flight APS modules were not installed. Instead, the Model 188B APS Simulators were connected to APS positions 1 and 2 to receive commands and close the control circuitry.

#### 3.1.13 Telemetry System

Those telemetry channels that were left blank when various parameters were disconnected to be recorded by other means were either left as open channels or were simulated.

## 3.1.14 Hardwire Transducers

The Marshall Space Flight Center static firing measurement (Scope Change 1195A) program hardwire transducers were installed for the acceptance firing. These measurements will be removed before the stage leaves STC.

#### 3.1.15 Forward Stage/Instrumentation Unit (IU) Interface

The IU was not available at the Sacramento Test Center; therefore, the IU and S-IB electrical interfaces were simulated by GSE.

#### 3.1.16 Electrical Umbilicals

The electrical umbilicals remained connected throughout the acceptance firing.

## 3.1.17 Instrumentation System

The stage data acquisition system was as defined in Douglas Drawing No. 1843560, <u>Instrumentation Program and Components List</u>, <u>Saturn S-IVB-207</u>, except as called out in section 12.

# 3.1.18 Electrical Power System

The Model DSV-4B-170 battery power unit was used during the acceptance firing when stage systems were switched to internal power.

# 3.1.19 Propellant Utilization (PU) System

The S-IVB-206 stage PU system electronics package was used for the S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing.

**SECTION 3** 

TEST CONFIGURATION

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 1 of 5) S-IVB-207 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

		NAME
ITEM NO.*	PART NO.	- Tracki
1	7851861-1	Disconnect, LH2 tank pressurization
2	1B65673-1	Valve, check, LH2 tank prepressurization line
m	1853817-505	Valve, hand, 2-way, LH2 and LOX fill and drain valves, nonpropursive and LH2 chilldown valve purge line
7	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LH2 fill and drain valve and nonpropulsive vent purge line
5	. 1B53817-505	Valve, hand, 3-way, LOX vent and relief valve purge line
9	7851823-503	Disconnect, ambient, helium fill
7	1B63206-1	Orifice, ambient helium fill
80	1B51361-1	Valve, check, control helium fill
6	1A57350-505	Module, control helium fill
10	1A49963-1	Sphere, control helium, 905 sci
11	1A48848-505	Disconnect, LH2 tank vent
12	1B66932-501	Disconnect, LH2 fill and drain
13	1B40622-505	Orifice, LH2 fill and drain valve purge line
14	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, LH2 fill and drain valve
15	1B41065-1	Disconnect, common bulkhead vacuum system
16	1A48240-505	Valve, LH2 fill and drain
17	1B66932-501	Disconnect, LOX fill and drain
18	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LOX fill and drain valve purge line
19	1B40622-505	Orifice, LOX fill and drain valve purge line
20	1A48240-505	Valve, LOX fill and drain
}		

<sup>\* -</sup> Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.
P/U - Pickup
D/O - Dropout

TABLE 3-1 (She 2 of 5) S-IVB-207 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.*	PART NO.	NAME
21	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, LOX fill and drain valve
22	1A57781-501	Module, cold helium fill
23	1B40824-503	Valve, check, cold helium fill line
24	1B42290-503	Module, LOX tank pressure control
25	7851844-501	Disconnect, cold helium fill and LOX tank prepressurization
26	1B40824-503	Valve, check, cold helium fill and LOX prepressurization line
27	1A49991-1	Plenum, LOX tank pressurization, 250 sci
28	7851830-517	Switch, pressure, LOX tank pressurization regulator backup P/U 465 +20, -15 psia, D/O 350 +20, -15 psia
29	1B63047-509	Orifice, LOX tank pressurization, heat exchanger primary
30	1B63047-509	Orifice, LOX tank pressurization, heat exchanger bypass
31	1A49958-517	Disconnect, thrust chamber jacket purge and chilldown
32	1B51361-1	Valve, check, thrust chamber jacket purge line
33	1843657-11	Module, pneumatic power control
34	1A48857-1	Plenum, control helium, 100 sci
35	1B55200-505	Module, LH2 tank pressure control
36	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LH2 nonpropulsive vent purge line
37	1B40622-501	Orifice, LH2 nonpropulsive vent purge line
38	1B59265-1	Orifice, nonpropulsive vent
39	1B59265-1	Orifice, nonpropulsive vent
70	7851860-541	Switch, pressure, LH2 flight control, P/U 29.5 psia, D/O 26.5 psia

\* - Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.

P/U - Pickup D/O - Dropout

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 3 of 5) S-IVB-207 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.* 41 42 44 45 46 47	PART NO. 7851860-537 1A67005-507 Deleted 1B53817-1 1A49988-1 1A49591-527 1A48257-509 1A48851-1	Switch, pressure, LH2 prepressurization and ground fill, P/U 34 psia, D/O 31 psia, min Switch, pressure, LH2 tank orbital vent initiation, P/U 35.5 ±0.75 psia, D/O 31 psia, min Valve, 3-way, LH2 tank pressure switch shutoff Valve, directional control, LH2 vent Valve, relief, LH2 tank, crack 40 psia, max, reseat 37 psia, min Valve, vent and relief, LH2 tank, crack 39 psia, max, reseat 37 psia, min Sphere, storage, cold helium (6 each)
49 50 51 52 53 54 56 57	1B58100 1A48431-501 1A69405 1A48430-507 1A49421-501 1A58347-505 1A49423-505 1A49964-501 7851847-535	Probe, LH2 temperature sensor Probe, LH2 mass sensor Probe, LOX temperature sensor Probe, LOX mass sensor Pump, LH2 chilldown Orifice, LOX chilldown pump purge line Module, LOX chilldown return line Valve, check, LOX chilldown return line Switch, pressure, LOX chilldown pump purge regulator backup P/U 53 psia, max D/O 49 psia, min

 $\star$  - Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.

15

P/U - Pickup D/O - Dropout

TABLE 3-1 (Sh 4 of 5) S-IVB-207 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.*	PART NO.	NAME
59	114-109 (PESCO)	Valve, relief, LOX chilldown pump motor, container, crack and reseat 65 psia to 85 psia
09	1A67913-1	Valve, vent, LOX chilldown pump motor container
61	1A49965-521	Valve, shutoff, LOX chilldown line
62	1A89104-509	Flowmeter, LOX chilldown line
63	1AB7749-1	Strainer, LOX chilldown pump discharge
99	1A49968-509	Prevalve, LOX
65	1B53817-505	Valve, 3-way, LOX tank pressure switch shutoff
99	Deleted	
29	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, directional valve, LH2 vent
89	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, LH2 vent and relief valve
69	7851847-533	Switch, LOX prepressurization, flight and ground fill control, P/U 40 psia, max, D/O 37 psia, min
70	1A49964-501	Valve, check, LH2 chilldown return line
71	1A49968-507	Prevalve, LH2
72	1A49965-519	Valve, shutoff, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
73	1B52985-501	Strainer, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
74	1B53920-503	Valve, check LH2 chilldown pump discharge
75	1A89104-507	Flowmeter, LH2 chilldown pump discharge
9/	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, prevalves and chilldown valves
77	1B40622-507	Orifice, LH2 chilldown shutoff valve purge line, 14 scfm

 $\star$  - Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2. P/U - Pickup D/O - Dropout

U

TABLE 3-1 (Sheet 5 of 5) S-IVB-207 STAGE HARDWARE LIST

ITEM NO.*	PART NO.	NAME
78	1B51361-1	Valve, check, LOX vent and relief valve purge line
79	Deleted	
80	1863206-1	Orifice, flow, LOX vent and relief valve purge line
81	1A49590-513	Valve, relief, LOX tank, crack 45 psia, reseat 42 psia
82	1A48312-505	Valve, vent and relief, LOX tank, crack 44 psia, reseat 41 psia
83	1B65292-501	Module, actuation control, LOX vent and relief valve
84	1B56804-1	Module, engine purge control
. 85	1A67002-509	Switch, pressure, engine purge regulator backup, $^{\rm P}/{\rm U}$ 130 psia, max, D/0 105 psia, min
98	1A49958-521	Disconnect, engine start sphere vent and relief valve drain
87	1A49958-515	Disconnect, engine control helium sphere fill
88	1A49958-523	Disconnect, engine start sphere fill

\* - Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2. P/U - Pickup
D/O - Dropout

TABLE 3-2 (Sheet 1 of 3) S-IVB-207 STAGE AND GSE ACCEPTANCE FIRING ORIFICES

<del></del>				
ITEM*	DESCRIPTION	ORIFICE SIZE OR NOMINAL FLOWRATE	COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE	EFFECTIVE AREA (IN. <sup>2</sup> )
	Stage		,	
7	Ambient helium fill	65 scfm	·	Sintered
13	LH2 fill and drain valve purge	15 scim at 3,200 psid		Sintered
19	LOX fill and drain valve purge	15 scim at 3,200 psid	· <u></u>	Sintered
29	LOX tank pressurization system heat exchanger outlet	0.219 in. dia	0.88	0.0333
30	LOX tank pressurization system heat exchanger bypass	0.185 in. dia	0.85	0.0228
35 1	LH2 tank pressurization module			
	Undercontrol	0.252 in. dia	0.89	0.0445
	Overcontrol	0.228 in. dia	0.90	0.0808
	Step	0.323 in. dia	J.82**	0.1414**
37	LH2 tank nonpropulsive vent purge	1 scfm at 3,200 psid		Sintered
38-39	LH2 tank nonpropulsive vent (2)	2.180 in. dia	NC	
54	LOX chilldown pump purge flow control	37 scim at 475 psid		Sintered
55	LOX chilldown pump purge module	0.00166 lbm/sec at 475 psig IN and 85 psig OUT	+	
				<u> </u>

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates location in figures 3-1 and 3-2.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Discharge coefficient and effective area are calculated for overcontrol and step orifices in successive combination with the undercontrol orifice. +Not available.

TABLE 3-2 (Sheet 2 of 3)
S-IVB-207 STAGE AND GSE ACCEPTANCE FIRING ORIFICES

TIEM NO.   DESCRIPTION   ORIFICE SIZE OR NOMINAL FLOWRATE   COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE   AREA (IN. 2)	·				
10		DESCRIPTION			
Note that valve purge and valve purge at 475 psig IN and 85 psig OUT    Console A	77	LH2 chilldown valve purge			Sintered
A9538 LH2 tank repressurization supply  A9537 Pressure switch checkout high pressure  A9536 Pressure switch checkout low pressure  A9537 LH2 tank and umbilical purge supply  All conscle A stage bleeds  A9538 Pressure actuated valve and mainstage pressure switch supply  A9539 LH2 system checkout 1.2 scfm Sintered  39534 LH2 system checkout supply  A9534 LOX system checkout supply  A9539 Console GN2 inerting supply  A9539 Console GN2 inerting supply	80			+	0.00043
A9538 LH2 tank repressurization supply  A9537 Pressure switch checkout high pressure  A9536 Pressure switch checkout low pressure  A9535 LH2 tank and umbilical purge supply  All conscle A stage bleeds  A9515 Pressure actuated valve and mainstage pressure switch supply  A9533 LH2 system checkout 1.2 scfm Sintered  A9534 LOX system checkout supply  A9534 LOX system checkout supply  A9539 Console GN2 inerting supply  A9539 Console GN2 inerting supply	84	Engine pump purge module	at 475 psig IN		0.00023
tion supply  Pressure switch checkout high pressure  Pressure switch checkout low pressure  A9536  LH2 tank and umbilical purge supply All conscle A stage bleeds  A9515  Pressure actuated valve and mainstage pressure switch supply  A9533  LH2 system checkout supply  A9534  LOX system checkout supply  A9539  Console GN2 inerting supply  0.0032 in. dia  Sintered		Console A			
A9536 Pressure switch checkout low pressure  A9535 LH2 tank and umbilical purge supply  All conscle A stage bleeds  A9515 Pressure actuated valve and mainstage pressure switch supply  A9533 LH2 system checkout supply  A9534 LOX system checkout supply  A9539 Console GN2 inerting supply  high pressure  1.2 scfm Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered	A9538	•	Union		
A9535 LH2 tank and umbilical purge supply  All conscle A stage bleeds  A9515 Pressure actuated valve and mainstage pressure switch supply  A9533 LH2 system checkout supply  A9534 LOX system checkout supply  A9539 Console GN2 inerting supply  A9539 Console GN2 inerting supply  A9536 Pressure and umbilical o.260 in. dia o.88  O.04675  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  O.013 in. dia o.88  O.04675	A9537	•	0.032 in. dia		
purge supply  All conscle A stage bleeds  A9515 Pressure actuated valve and mainstage pressure switch supply  A9533 LH2 system checkout supply  A9534 LOX system checkout supply  A9534 Console GN2 inerting supply  A9539 Console GN2 inerting supply	A9536		1.2 scfm		Sintered
bleeds  Pressure actuated valve and mainstage pressure switch supply  A9533 LH2 system checkout supply  LOX system checkout supply  LOX system checkout supply  Console GN2 inerting supply  2.212 LN2 scfm Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered  Sintered	A9535		0.260 in. dia	0.88	0.04675
A9515 Pressure actuated valve and mainstage pressure switch supply  A9533 LH2 system checkout supply  A9534 LOX system checkout supply  Console GN2 inerting supply  Console GN2 inerting supply  Console GN2 inerting supply			Variable		
A9533 LH2 system checkout supply  A9534 LOX system checkout supply  Console GN2 inerting supply  Console GN2 inerting supply  Console GN2 inerting supply	A9515	and mainstage pressure	1.2 scfm		Sintered
A9534 LOX system checkout supply  Console GN2 inerting supply  O.013 in. dia	A9533	1	1.2 scfm		Sintered
supply	A9534	•	5.0 scfm		Sintered
A9526 J-box inerting supply 0.013 in. dia	A9539	1	0.013 in. dia		
	A9526	J-box inerting supply	0.013 in. dia		
				·	

+Not available.

TABLE 3-2 (Sheet 3 of 3) S-IVB-207 STAGE AND GSE ACCEPTANCE FIRING ORIFICES

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ORIFICE SIZE OR NOMINAL FLOWRATE	COEFFICIENT OF DISCHARGE	EFFECTIVE AREA (IN. <sup>2</sup> )
	Console B			
	All console B stage bleeds	Variable		
A9529	LOX tank and umbilical purge system	0.305		
	Turbine start sphere supply	Union	<del></del> -	
A9552	Turbine start sphere supply vent	0.081 in. dia	0.93	0.00479
A9528	Thrust chamber jacket purge and chilldown system	0.072 in. dia	0.89	0.00362
 ∖9525 T	Engine control sphere supply	0.125 in. dia	0.84	0.00965
A9527	LH2 tank prepressuriza- tion supply	0.162 in. dia	0.80	0.01649
A9348	Console GN2 inertirg supply	Manifold		
A9540	J-box inerting supply	0.013 in. dia		
A9550	Engine control sphere supply vent			
	LOX tank prepressuriza- tion supply	0.096 in. dia	0.94	0.00680
·				
1				

TABLE 3-3 S-IVB-207 STAGE PRESSURE SWITCHES

					14.		
	1		PRES	PRESSURE (FS	(FSIA)		
PARAMETER	PART NO.	SPECIFIED	TED	PRETEST	EST	POST-	POST-TEST
		PICKUP	DROPOUT	PICKUP	DROPOUT	PICKUP	DROPOUT
LH2 TANK							
Flight control	7851860541	30.0 шах	26.5 min	29.65	26.48	29.3	27.1
Prepressurization and ground fill valve control	7851860-537	34.5	30.5	33.93	30.56	34.33	31.10
Orbital vent	7851860-543	35.25 <sup>+0.75</sup> -1.25	30.5	35.68	31.54	35.3	32.2
LOX TANK PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM							
LOX prepress, flight control and ground fill valve control	7851847-533	41 max	36.5 min	40.62	38.03	40.53	37.91
LOX tank regulator backup	7851830-517	444-491	329.376	451.8	342.8	450.5	343.0
PNEUMATIC CONTROL SYSTEM		•					
Power control module	7851830-521	600 ±21	490 +31	611.4	503.0	8.609	503.6
LOX chill pump motor container	7851847-535	54.5 max	48.5 min	52.5	6.67	NO C	NO CHECK
Engine pump purge	1A67002-509	136 шах	09 min	120.7	111.0	NO C	CHECK 
J-2 ENGINE							
Mainstage OK No. 1	PS-5874A500	515 ±30	P/U minus 62.5 ±37.5	517.90	443.91	522.01	444.32
Mainstage OK No. 2	PS-5874A500	515 ±30	P/U minus 62.5 ±37.5	515.41	443.29	516.08	444.82

NOTE: All pressures listed are the average of three actuations.

SECTION 4

COUNTDOWN OPERATIONS

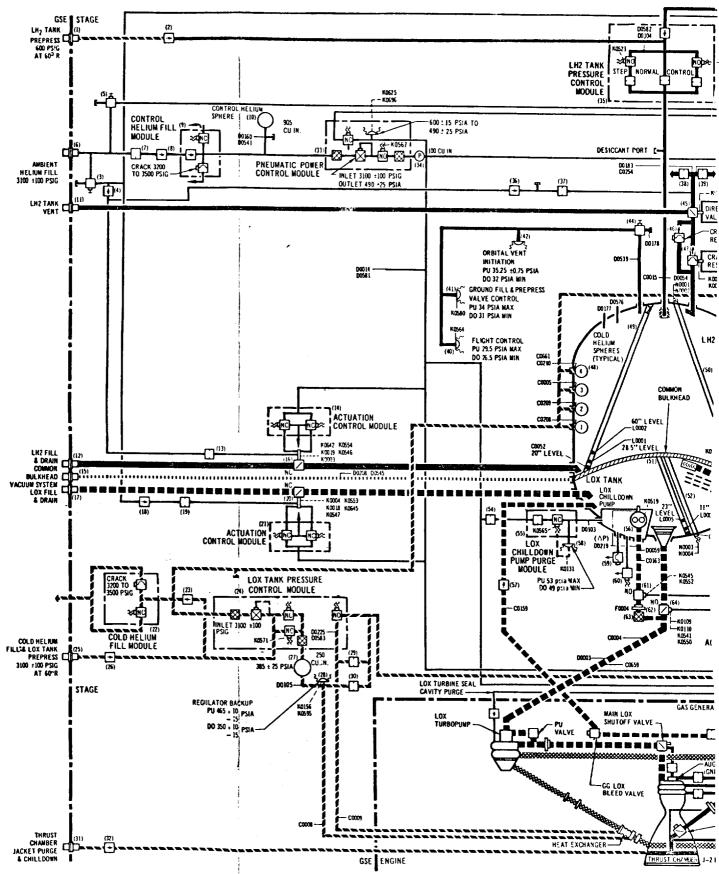
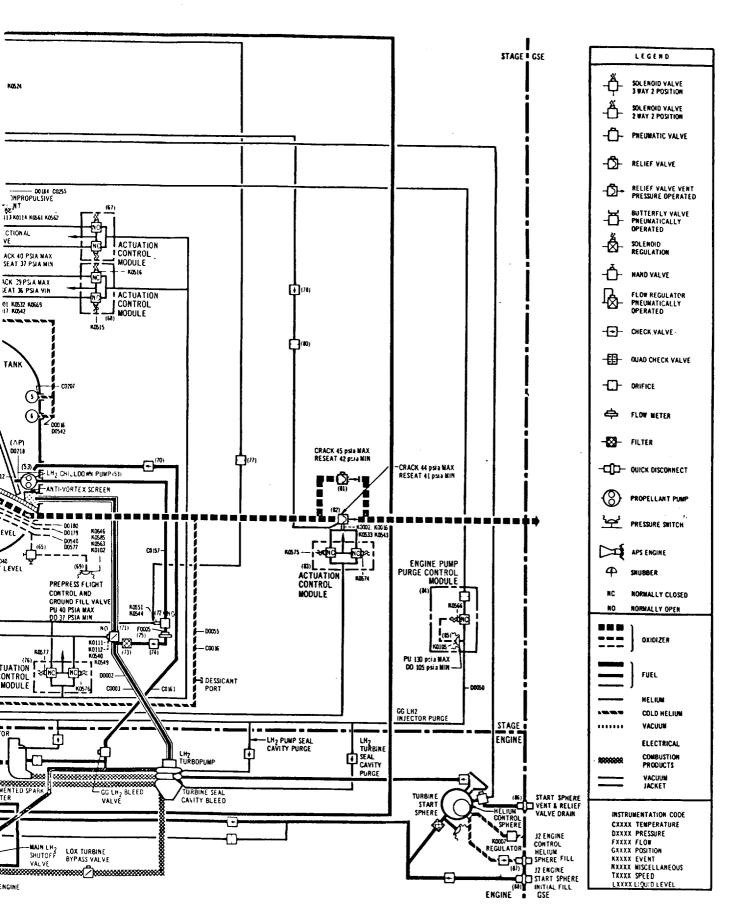
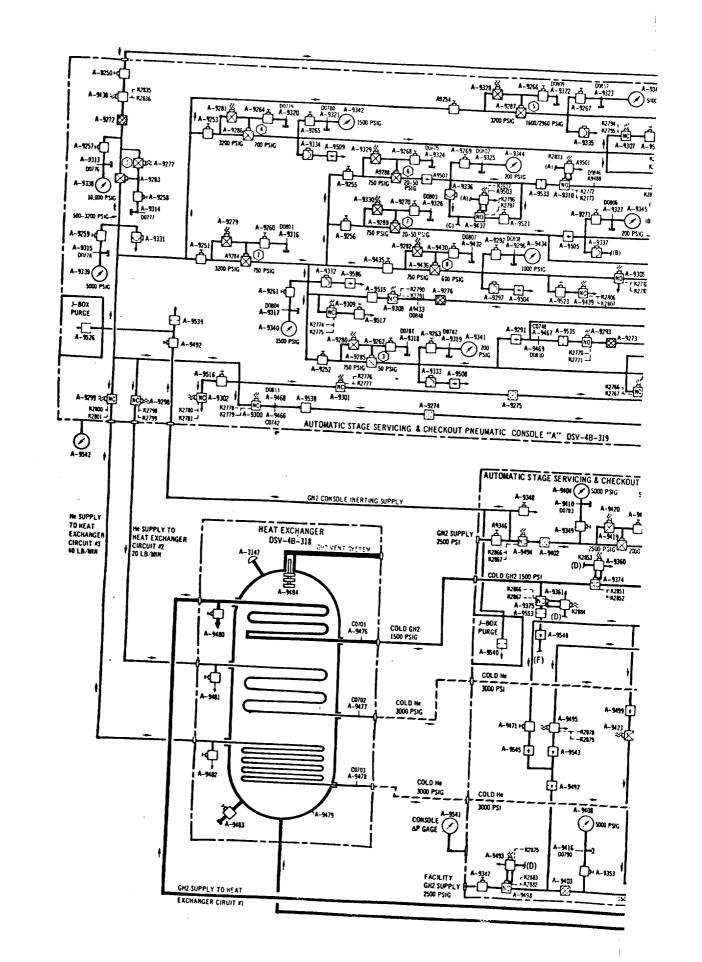


Figure 3-1. Propulsion System Confi



guration and Instrumentation



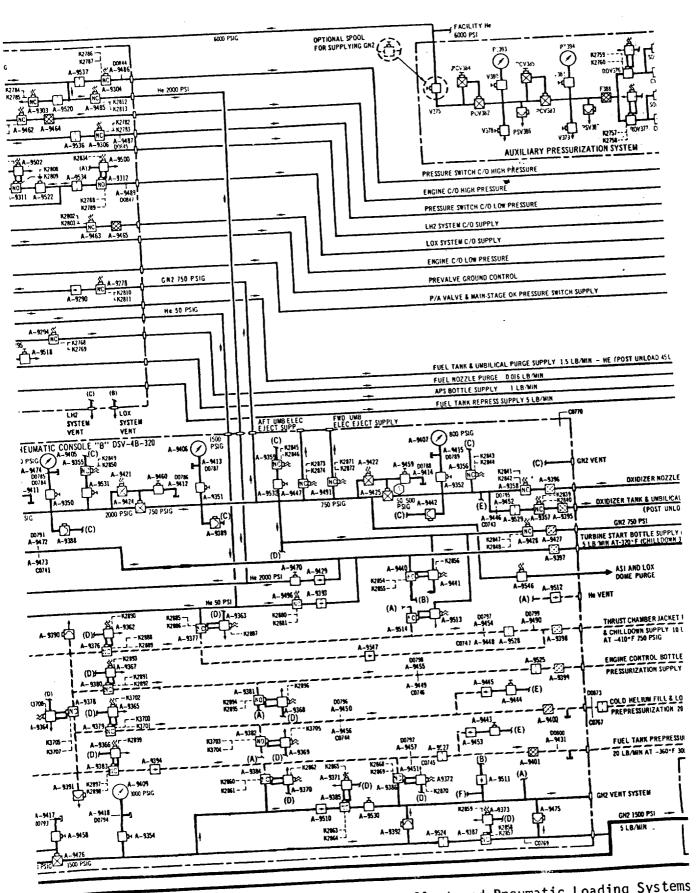
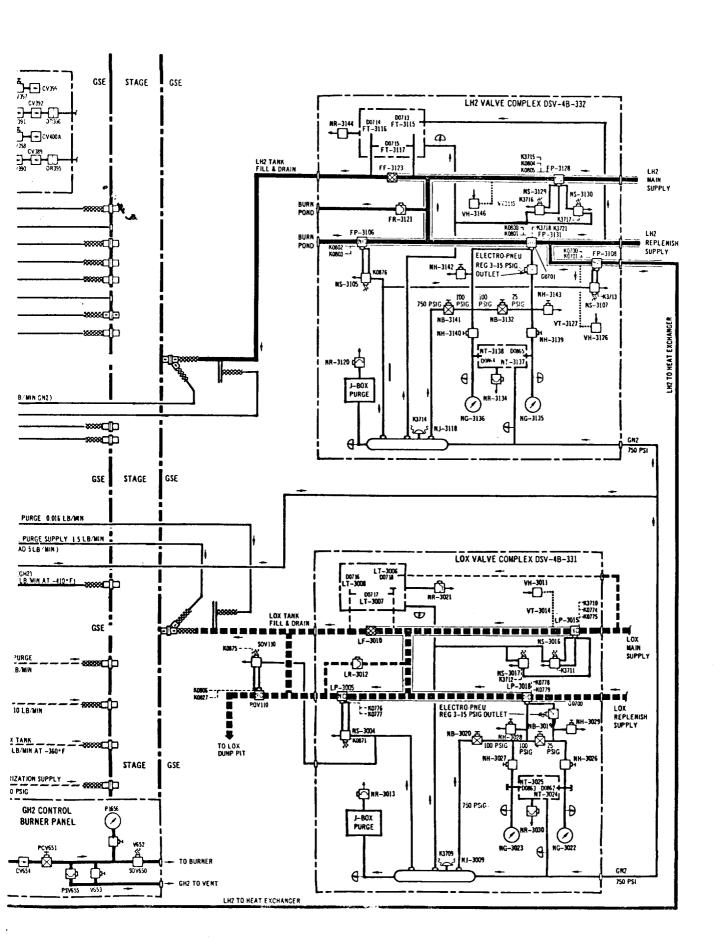


Figure 3-2. Facility Propellant and Pneumatic Loading Systems



See .

#### 4. COUNTDOWN OPERATIONS

The S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing was successfully accomplished during CD 614074 on 19 October 1966. All phases of the acceptance test countdown are reviewed and evaluated in the following paragraphs, which include discussions of the prefiring checkout, propellant loading, and ground support and facility operation.

# 4.1 Countdown 614074

Countdown 614074 was initiated on 18 October 1966 and was completed the following day for a satisfactory stage acceptance firing. The countdown was performed with only minor problems encountered; all problems were resolved without a delay in countdown time. The chilldown shutoff valve failed to open fully during the terminal count; however, valve operation was verified after the chilldown pump was cycled. LH2 loading was nominal, but a leak in the LOX transfer system necessitated cycling of the LOX transfer line shutoff valve after loading was completed. The propellant tank relief valve checks were performed satisfactorily; the stage pneumatic systems were pressurized; and the automatic terminal count was initiated. The automatic sequence was satisfactory and resulted in a successful firing of 447 sec.

Significant countdown times are presented below:

Event	Time
Simulated liftoff (T <sub>O</sub> )	1116:15.000 PDT
Engine Start Command (ESC)	T <sub>o</sub> +150.863 sec
Engine Cutoff Command (ECC)	T <sub>o</sub> +598.940 sec

#### 4.2 Checkout

The modifications, procedures, and checkouts performed for the acceptance firing were initiated on 31 August, upon receipt of the stage at the Sacramento Test Center, and were continued through 17 October when the stage was ready for the acceptance firing. The handling and checkout procedures that were used for the prefiring and postfiring checkouts are described in Douglas Report No. SM-56453, Narrative End Item Report on Saturn S-IVB-207, dated December 1966.

The integrated systems test was completed on 5 October to check out the automatically controlled equipment of the stage, pneumatic consoles, and propellant sleds. The simulated static firing was satisfactorily performed on 11 and 12 October to verify the countdown procedure.

# 4.3 Cryogenic Loading

The S-IVB-207 stage was successfully loaded with LOX, LH2, and cold helium. Satisfactory temperature and pressure levels were attained in all systems, although it was necessary to use the LOX transfer line shutoff valve to shut off flow because of a severe leak past the LOX main fill valve.

## 4.3.1 LOX Loading

The LOX loading preparations were conducted as specified in Task 41 of the Countdown Manual, and computer controlled loading operations were initiated. LOX loading was inadvertently started early due to a seat leak in the LOX main fill valve in the facility sled complex. Loading began when the LOX fill and drain valve was opened during the latter part of the preloading 15-min ASI LOX dome purge sequence. LOX level was at approximately 6 percent when the computer sequenced the LOX main fill valve to topping position for initiation of fill. The LOX fill and drain valve had been open 8 min at that time, which indicated that the seat leak was roughly equivalent to having the LOX main fill valve in the topping position. The leak necessitated cycling of the LOX transfer line shutoff valve for replenishing after propellant loading was completed. Loading data are presented in figure 4-1.

# 4.3.2 LH2 Loading

The LH2 loading preprarations were completed and the operation initiated as specified in Task 42 of the Countdown Manual. The loading was satisfactorily completed without incident in 31 min 55 sec. Loading data are presented in figure 4-2.

# 4.3.3 Cold Helium Loading

Cold helium was loaded after the completion of LH2 loading. Satisfactory temperatures and pressures were obtained. Data are presented in table 4-1 and figure 4-3.

## 4.4 GSE Performance

## 4.4.1 Helium Supply System

The helium supply system functioned adequately. Propellant tank prepressurization, thrust chamber chilldown, and loading of the cold helium spheres and the stage and engine control sphere were all satisfactorily accomplished. Data are presented in figures 4-1 through 4-7.

# 4.4.2 GH2 Supply System

The GH2 supply system performed adequately; however, at approximately  $T_{o}$  -600 sec, it was necessary to vent the supply regulator dome loader in order to obtain the required supply pressure. Start sphere chilldown and loading were satisfactorily accomplished. At Engine Start Command, the engine start sphere conditions were within the required limits. Data are presented in figure 4-5.

## 4.5 Terminal Countdown

The major events of the terminal countdown were engine conditioning and final replenishing and prepressurization of the propellant tanks. They included final addition of helium to the cold helium spheres and the stage pneumatic control sphere; chilldown of the thrust chamber, engine start sphere, and engine pumps; and pressurization of the start sphere.

The terminal count started with the automatic sequence at  $T_o$  -25 min and proceeded through the scheduled events without incident. The final portion of the terminal count commenced with the initiation of propellant tank prepressurization at  $T_o$  -159 sec; final propellant replenishing was completed by  $T_o$  -6 sec. Cold helium sphere fill was terminated at  $T_o$  -5.6 sec and engine pump purges at  $T_o$  +90.0 sec, approximately as planned.

#### · 4.6 Holds

All problems were resolved without a delay in countdown time.

TABLE 1 COLD HELIUM LOADING DATA

S-IVB STAGE	COUNTDOWN	INITIAL PRESSURE (ps1a)	TIME* TO ACHIEVE 3,000 PSIA (sec)	TIME* TO ACHIEVE 50 DEG R (sec)	PRESSURE AT To (psia)	TEMPERATURE AT To (deg R)	LOADED MASS (1bm)
201	614040	1,500	200	006	3,200 3,240	4.04 40.4	342 370
202	614048 614050	760 785	500 670	920 1,030	3,190 3,100	39.5 38.5 (H/W) 41.5 (T/M)	371 346
	614054	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA	DNA
203	614055† 614056	734-1,415	N/A-1,153 756	716–664 940	N/A-2,990 3,000	N/A-41 42.0	334 · 330
204	614059	730	300	1,000	3,165	41.2	337
501	614061 614063	645 730	550 350	1,080 1,020	3,185 3,155	40.0	346 340
205	614064	830	354	914	3,050	39.5	338
502	614067	006	340	1,007	3,150	40.2	336
206**	614070	096	4,040	1,265	3,020	40.0	251
207**	614074	1,485	2,000	. 700	3,060	39.0	254

\* - Elapsed time after start of cold helium loading

- S-IVB-206 and -207 stages utilized only six cold helium spheres. \*

 $\pm$  - After the cold hellum spheres attained 2,920 psia, they were vented to 1,500 psia to permit repairs to the gas heat exchanger relief valves. The spheres were then repressurized.

DNA - Data not available

N/A - Not applicable

H/W - Hardwire

T/M - Telemetry

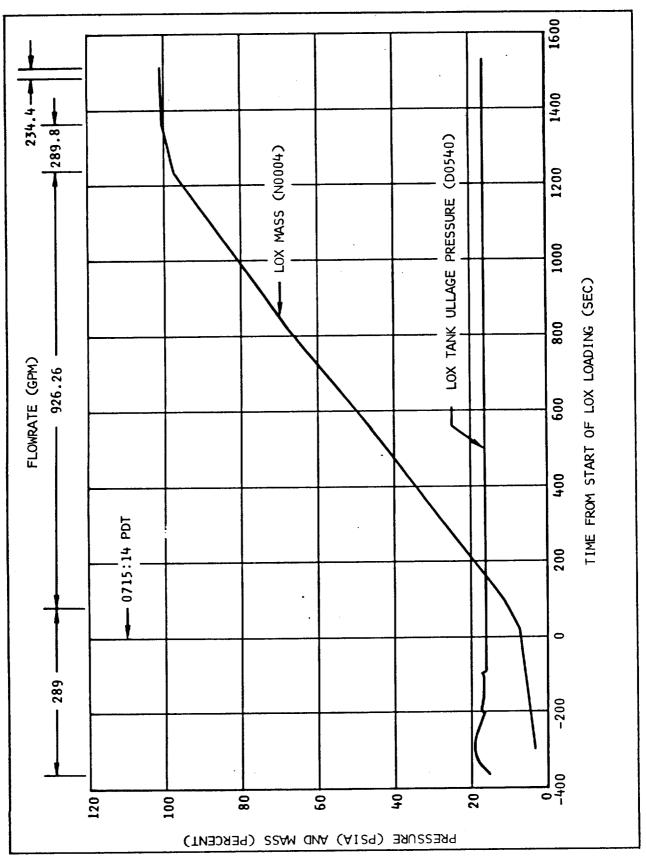


Figure 4-1. LOX Tank Loading

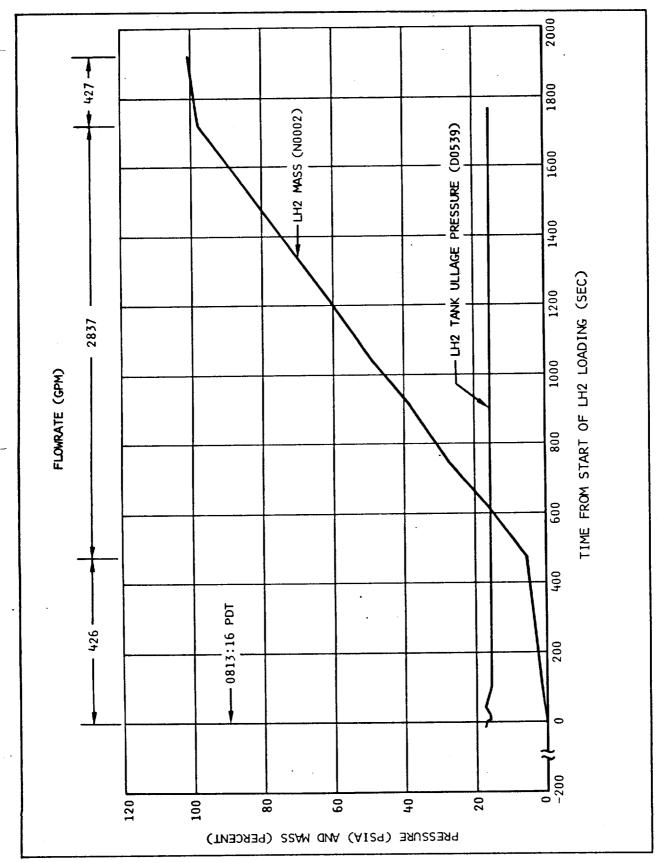


Figure 4-2. LH2 Tank Loading

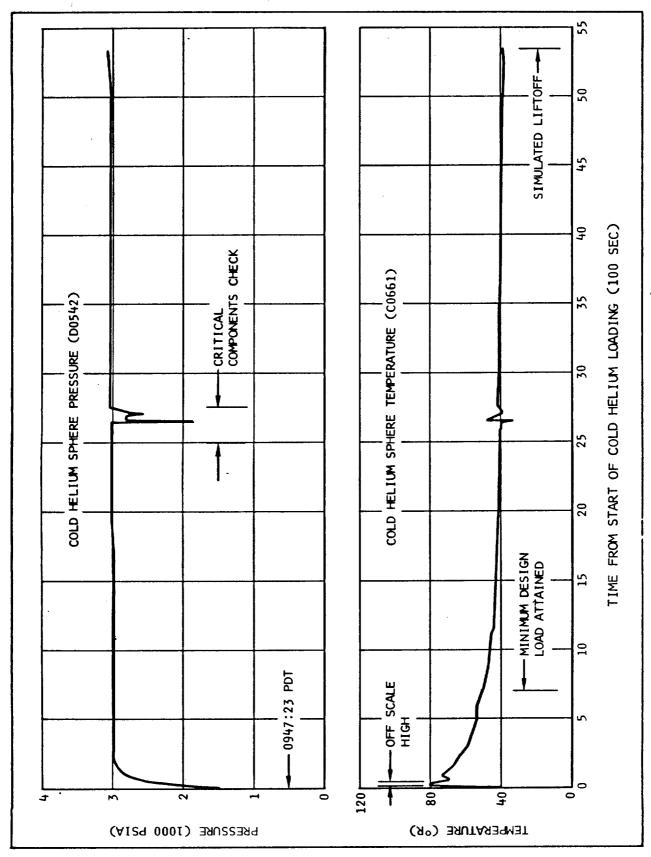
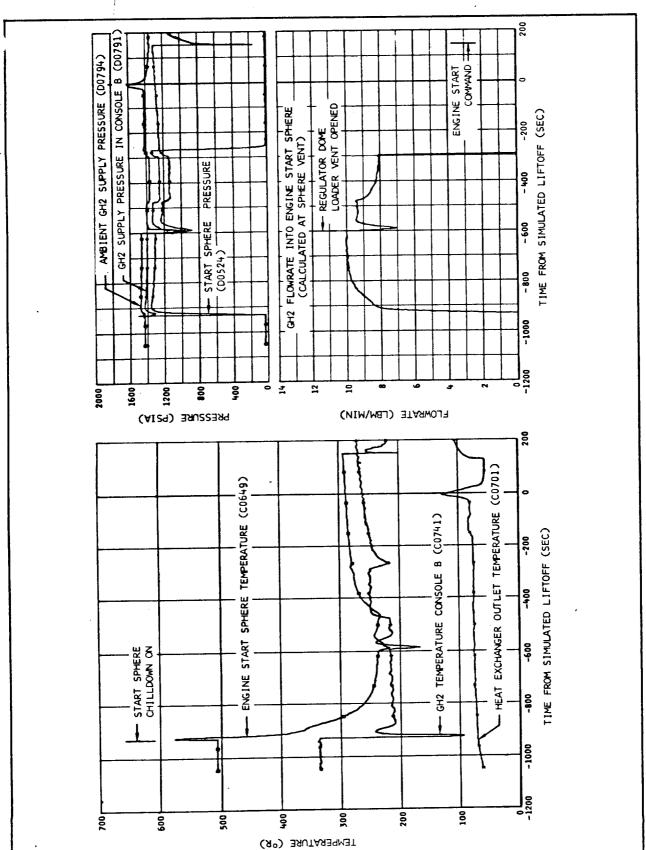


Figure 4-3. Cold Helium System Loading



GSE Performance During Engine Start Sphere Chilldown and Loading Figure 4-4.

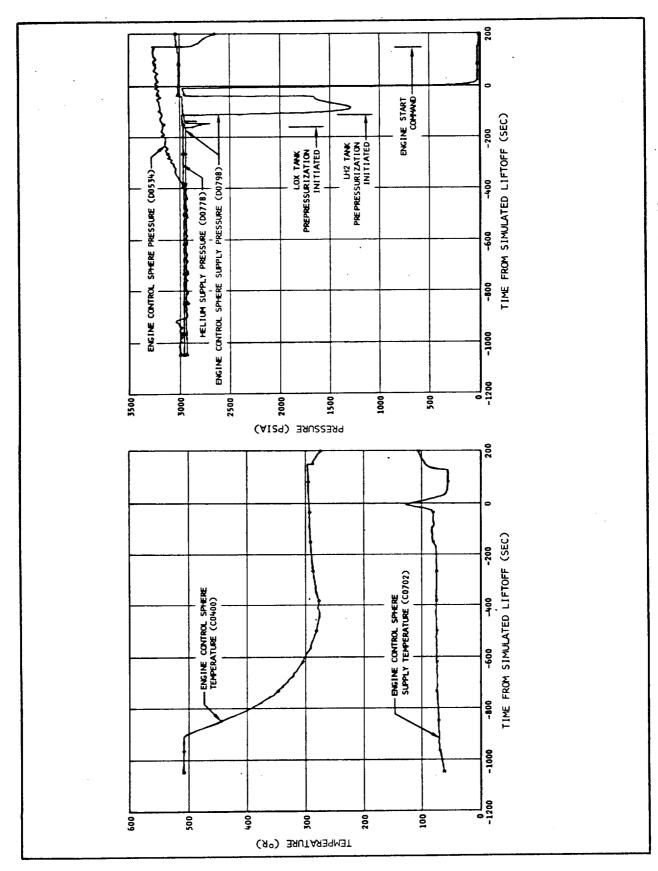


Figure 4-5. GSE Performance During Engine Control Sphere Loading

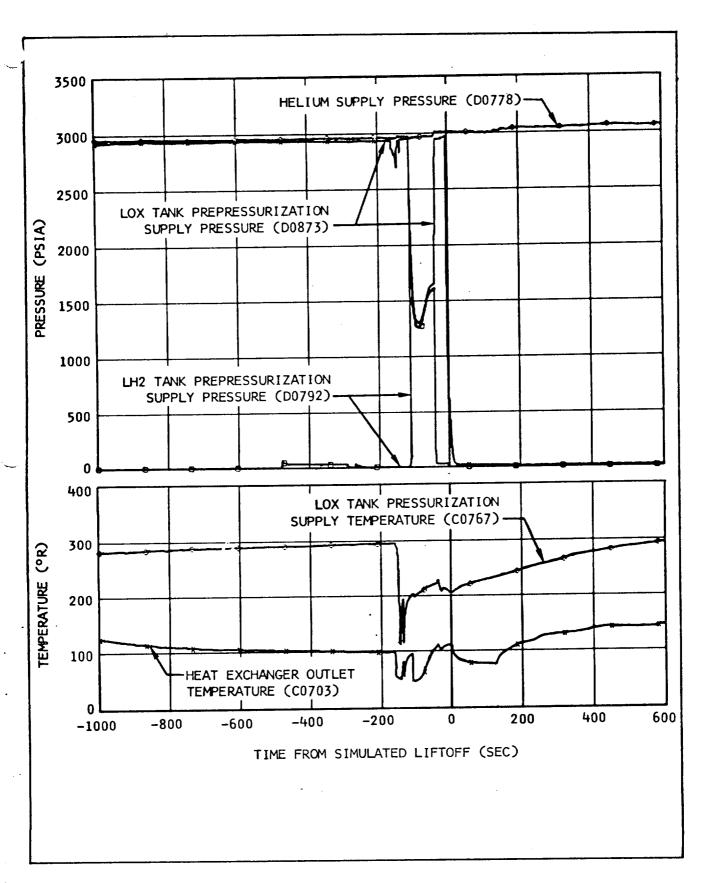


Figure 4-6. GSE Performance During LOX and LH2 Tank Prepressurization

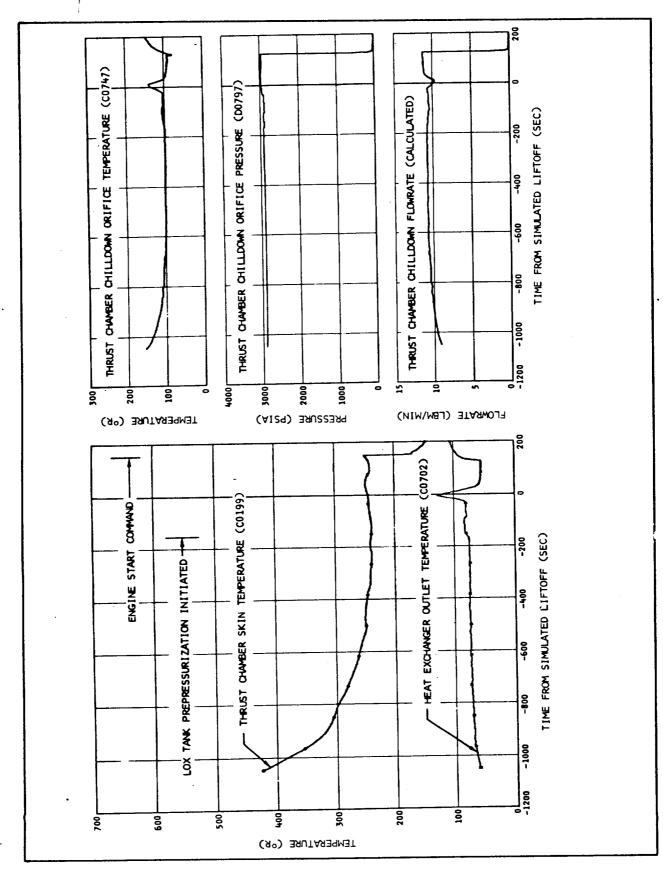


Figure 4-7. GSE Performance During Thrust Chamber Chilldown

# 5. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

The S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing sequence of events is presented in table 5-1. Event times from three data sources are included in the table. These sources were Digital Events Recorder (DER/CAT 57), PCM/FM Sequence (CAT 42), and PCM/FM Digital Tabulation (PCM/TAB/CAT 45).

Accuracies of the listed events are as follows:

DATA SOURCE	<u>ACCURACIES</u>
Digital Events Recorder (DER/CAT 57)	<b>+0, -1</b> ms
PCM/FM	
Discrete Bi-Level (CAT 42)	+0, -9 ms
Digital Tabulation (CAT 45)	
Prime	<b>+0, -</b> 9 ms
Submultiplex	<b>+0,</b> -84 ms

TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 1 of 6) SEQUENCE ( EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)	PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)	PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)
Launch Automatic Sequence Start		T <sub>o</sub> -1500	T <sub>o</sub> -1500	T <sub>o</sub> -1500
Start Tank Purge Supply Open		-1231.276	-	
LOX Dome Purge Off		-1199.867		
Thrust Chamber Purge Closed		-1199.485		
Thrust Chamber Chilldown Open		-1199.345		
Start Tank Purge Supply Closed		-933.999		-
Start Tank GH2 F111 Supply Open		-930.049		
Aux Hydraulic Pump On		-609.100		
Aux Hydraulic Pump Coast Mod Off	31	-609.1		
LOX Chilldown Pump On		-308.749		
LH2 Chilldown Pump On		-305.561		
LH2 Prevalve Closed		-301.930	-301.878	
LOX Prevalve Closed		-301.855	-301.794	
Eng Start Tank GH2 F111 Closed		-268.412		
Eng Start Tank Supply Vent Closed		-268.263		
Cold Helium Crossover Closed		-166.874		
Cold Helium Shutoff Valve Open		-159.890		
LOX Tank Vent Valve Closed		-159.511	-159.472	
LH2 Tank Vent Valve Closed		-110.252	-110.234	
Cold He Reg Backup Sw Enable		-31.351		
LH2 Directional Vent Flt Position		-30.933		

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TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 2 of 6) SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

•			•	
EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)	PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)	PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)
Internal Power Transfer		-26.215		
LOX Fill & Drain Valve Closed		-7.528	-7.492	_
LH2 Fill & Drain Valve Closed		-5.970	-5.992	
Cold He Bottle Supply Off		-5.681		
Eng Control Bottle Fill Closed		-5.574		
Simulated S-IVB/IB Liftoff (T <sub>o</sub> )		*0.000		
Inflight Cal On		91.399		
inflight Cal Off		92.507		
Ullage Rocket Chg On Command	54	141.863		
EBW Charge 1-1				142.0
EBW Charge 1-2				142.0
EBW Charge 2-1				142.0
EBW Charge 2-2				142.0
EBW Charge 3-1				142.0
EBW Charge 3-2				142.0
Ullage Rocket Fire Command	95	146.238		
EBW Fire 1-1			146.270	146.4
EBW Fire 1-2			146.270	146.4
EBW Fire 2-1			146.278	146.4
EBW Fire 2-2			146.278	146.4
EBW Fire 3-1			146.278	146.4
				S

\*To = 1116:15:000 PDT

TABLE 5-1 (\$' et 3 of 6)
SEQUENCE (. EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)	PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)	PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)
EBW Fire 3-2			146.278	146.4
LH2 Prevalve Open		149.085	149.170	
LOX Prevalve Open		149.133	149.170	
Engine Cutoff Command Off	13	149.940		
Engine Cutoff Command On (Dropout)		149.946		
Chilldown Pump Discharge Valve Closed Command		150.191		
LH2 Chilldown Pump Off Command	59	150.258		
LH2 Chilldown Pump Off		150.264		
LOX Chilldown Pump Off Command	23	150.363		
LOX Chilldown Pump Off		150.369		
'LH2 Chilldown Valve Closed		150.443		
LOX Chilldown Valve Closed		150.448		-
Engine Start Command (ESC)		150.863*		
Ignition Phase Control Solenoid Energ		150.864	150.868	
Thrust Chamber Spark Sys On		150.864	150.868	
Gas Generator Spark On		150.864	150.868	
Helium Control Solenoid Energized		150.865	150.868	
Engine Ready Signal Off		150.867	150.928	
Main Fuel Valve Closed (Dropout)		150.913		
Main Fuel Valve Open		150.953	151.011	

\* ESC =  $T_o + 150.863$ 

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TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 4 of 6) SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)	PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)	PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)
Ignition Detected		151.002	151.001	
Engine Start Off Command	27	151.434		
Engine Start Off		151.438		-
Start Tank Discharge Valve Close (Dropout)		151.650		
LOX Tank Flight Pressure System On Command	103	151,715		
Start Tank Discharge Valve Open		151.739	151.761	
Mainstage Control Solenoid Energized		151.943	151.943	
Gas Generator Valve Closed (Dropout)		152.037		
Main Oxidizer Valve Closed (Dropout)		152.044		
Start Tank Discharge Valve Open (Dropout)		152.062	152.095	
Gas Generator Valve Open		152.164	152.178	
Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Open (Dropout)		152.197	152.270	
Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Closed		152,394	152,436	
Mainstage Pressure Switch Depress 1 (Dropout)		153.508	153.537	
Mainstage Pressure Switch Depress 2 (Dropout)		153.510	153.537	
Mainstage OK Press Sw 1 - Press		153.510	153.537	
Mainstage OK Press Sw 2 - Přess			153.520	
Engine Burn No. 1 On Command	89	153.847		
Engine Burn No. 1 On		153.855	3	
Main Oxidizer Valve Open		154.345	154.428	
Gas Generator Spark System Off		155.242	155.243	

TABLE 5-1 (S( t 5 of 6) SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)	PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)	PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)
Thrust Chamber Spark System Off		155.243	155.243	
PU Activate Command	S	157.028		
PU Activate		157.032		
Ullage Rocket Jettison Charge On Command	55	174.985		
EBW Charge 1				175.0
EBW Charge 2				175.0
Ullage Rocket Jettison Fire On Command	57	178.116		-
Ullage Jettison Charge Command Reset	88	178.205		
EBW Fire 1		٠	178.193	178.2
EBW Fire 2			178.193	178.2
Ullage Jettison Fire Command Reset	73	178.292		
Range Safety Off Enable On Command	85	259.173		
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump Off Command	29	335,876		
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump Off		335.880		
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump On Command	28	452.148		
Auxiliary Hydraulic Pump On		452.151	,	
First Burn Relay Off Command	69	452.235		-1.0
First Burn Relay Off		452.241		
Point Level Sensor On Command	6	591.215		
Non-Programmed Engine Cutoff (ECC)		298.940*		
Cutoff Signal Energized			598.975	

\* ECC =  $T_0$  598.940

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TABLE 5-1 (Sheet 6 of 6) SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

EVENT/RESULT OF COMMAND	SWITCH SELECTOR CHANNEL	DIGITAL EVENT RECORDER (CAT 57)	PCM/FM SEQUENCE (CAT 42)	PCM/FM DIGITAL TABULATION (CAT 45)
Ignition Phase Control Solenoid De-energized		598.942	598.949	
Mainstage Control Solenoid De-energized		598.942	598.949	
Gas Generator Valve Open (Dropout)		598.974	598.975	-
Engine Cutoff On Command	12	598.986		
Engine Cutoff Command On		598.990		
Main Oxidizer Valve Open (Dropout)		599.036	599.059	
Gas Generator Valve Closed		599.018		
Main Fuel Valve Open (Dropout)		599.070	599.142	
Engine Pump Purge Control Valve Open Command	24	599.068		
Mainstage Pressure Switch 1 Depress		599.108	599.167	
Mainstage Pressure Switch 2 Depress		599.109	599.167	
Main Oxidizer Valve Closed		599.130		
Main Fuel Valve Closed		599.250		
Fuel Prevalve Open (Dropout)		599.511	599.550	
Oxidizer Prevalve Open (Dropout)		599.513	599,550	
Helium Control Solenoid De-energized		599.909	599.915	
Fuel Prevalve Closed		599.759	599.800	
Oxidizer Prevalve Closed		599.840	599.884	
Coast Period On Command	79	600.178		
PU Activate Off Command	9	601.993		
PU Activate Off		601.996		
Point Level Sensors Disarm Command	98	602.166		

SECTION 6

ENGINE SYSTEM

#### 6. ENGINE SYSTEM

The S-IVB-207 acceptance firing was performed with Rocketdyne engine S/N 2056 (figure 6-1) mounted on the stage. The engine performed satisfactorily throughout mainstage operation.

### 6.1 Engine Chilldown and Conditioning

## 6.1.1 Turbopump Chilldown

Chilldown of the engine LOX and LH2 turbopumps was adequate to provide the conditions required for proper engine start. An analysis of the chilldown operations is presented in paragraphs 7.3 and 8.2.

#### 6.1.2 Thrust Chamber Chilldown

The thrust chamber skin temperature was 250 deg R at Engine Start Command (ESC) (figure 6-2), well within the engine start requirement of 260 ±50 deg R; and the LH2 pump demonstrated satisfactory start transient buildup characteristics (figure 6-3). Data are presented in table 6-1. Further information on the chilldown operation and GSE supply system is presented in section 4.

#### 6.1.3 Engine Start Sphere Chilldown and Loading

Chilldown and loading of the engine GH2 start sphere met the objectives (1,325 ±75 psia and 290 ±30 deg R). Start sphere performance is graphically presented in figure 6-4. The GH2 supply system performance during start sphere chilldown and loading is described in section 4. The sphere warmup rate from sphere pressurization to blowdown was 1.8 deg R/min. Data are presented in table 6-2. The system demonstrated satisfactory repressurization of the start sphere during engine burn.

#### 6.1.4 Engine Control Sphere Chilldown and Loading

Engine control sphere conditioning was adequate and all objectives were satisfactorily accomplished (figure 6-4). The engine start requirements

of 290  $\pm 30$  deg R and 2,800 to 3,450 psia were met. Significant control sphere performance data are presented in table 6-3.

### 6.2 J-2 Engine Performance Analysis Methods and Instrumentation

Engine performance for the acceptance firing was calculated by use of computer programs AA89, G105-3, and F823-1. A description of the operation and comparison of the results of each program is presented in table 6-4.

Computer program AA89 was modified to reconstruct the firing by biasing the LOX flowrate by -2.0 lbm/sec, the LH2 flowrate by -0.6 lbm/sec, and the thrust by -1,200 lbf from ESC +120 sec to engine cutoff. These biases were necessary in order to reconstruct the engine performance as reflected in the acceptance firing data.

Several other biases were necessary to correct for known data discrepancies. The main chamber pressure was biased -15 psi, as recommended by Rocketdyne, because of a transducer purge. From an analysis of the raw test pip count data, the engine flowmeter data were biased -3.60 gpm for LOX and +5.90 gpm for LH2.

In the F823 program, coefficients relating gas generator (GG) mixture ratio to LOX turbine inlet temperature were substituted for those relating the GG mixture ratio to the LH2 turbine inlet temperature which are normally used. The substitution was made because the LH2 turbine inlet temperature transducer malfunctioned at approximately ESC +170 sec. The 3-sigma deviation of the relationship (GG mixture ratio as a function of LH2 turbine inlet temperature) is 99.998; whereas, the 3-sigma deviation of the relationship (GG mixture ratio as a function of LOX turbine inlet temperature) is 99.381.

#### 6.3 J-2 Engine Performance

The engine performance was satisfactory throughout the mainstage operation. Plots of selected data used as inputs to the computer programs listed in table 6-4 are presented in figures 6-5 through 6-11. The engine propellant inlet conditions are presented in sections 7 and 8.

The engine performance was reconstructed from Engine Start Command to Engine Cutoff Command (ECC) by the computer programs described in table 6-4. Necessary modifications to the data and computer programs were made as indicated in paragraph 6.2. The average performance values from each program are shown in table 6-5. The performance profiles of the programs, as well as the composite profiles, are shown in figures 6-12 and 6-13. The composite values constitute the final engine performance values as presented in table 6-5.

The average results of these programs agreed with the following accuracies:

Parameter	Deviation (%)
Thrust	0.416
Total flow	0.815
Specific impulse	0.516
Engine mixture ratio	1.722

#### 6.3.1 Start Transient

The J-2 engine start transient was satisfactory. A summary of engine performance is presented in the following table:

Parameter	Acceptance Firing	Log Book
Time to 90 percent performance level (sec)	3.382	2.32*
Thrust rise time (sec)	2.239	1.82
Total impulse (1bf-sec)	204,694	154,497**
Maximum rate of thrust increase (1bf/10 ms)	8,147	40,000***

<sup>\*</sup>Referenced to start tank discharge valve. Acceptance firing start tank discharge control solenoid energized at 639 ms.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Based on stabilized thrust at null PU and standard altitude conditions.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Maximum allowable.

Thrust buildup to the 90 percent performance level (thrust chamber pressure at 618 psia) was within the maximum and minimum thrust bands as shown in figure 6-14. The deviation in total impulse from the log book is due to the longer thrust rise time (time from first indication of thrust to the 90 percent performance level) during the acceptance firing. Figure 6-14 shows the thrust chamber pressure during start transient and the thrust buildup to the 90 percent performance level for the acceptance firing as determined by computer program F839. As expected, there was no thrust overshoot during the start transient.

## 6.3.2 Steady State Performance

During the steady state portion of the S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing, there was indication of a performance shift at approximately ESC +126 sec, as can be seen in the performance profiles in figure 6-12. The average performance values prior to and after the shift are given in table 6-5. Analysis of the data indicates that the shift may have been due to a change in the flow resistance of the gas generator LOX bootstrap line. This resistance change is caused by an alignment shift of the gas generator LOX orifice during engine operation. This has been a recurring problem, and a Rocketdyne modification to correct the situation is in test; however, because the shift is usually within specifications (±3 percent for thrust), no decision has been made to incorporate the change.

Table 6-5 compares the overall average performance values for steady state operation with the predicted values. This table also compares the average performance during the closed PU valve portion of the test with the prediction and shows that the actual values prior to 126 sec were in close agreement with the prediction. The performance deviations caused by the shift did not seriously affect the propellant consumption rate and resulted in a small PU valve cutback deviation (see section 10).

The amount of propellants consumed from Engine Start Command to Engine Cutoff Command (ESC +448.077 sec) was 35.379 lbm of LH2 and 192,702 lbm of LOX as determined from engine flow integral analysis. The total impulse generated was 97.11 x 10<sup>6</sup> lbm-sec. Extrapolating the usable propellants indicated that a LOX depletion would have occurred 3.806 sec after Engine Cutoff Command for a total burn to depletion of 451.883 sec, as compared to the predicted value of 462.864. The 10.981 sec deviation was caused by the extended operation with the PU valve closed which raised the average rate of LOX consumption.

The engine thrust variations during the acceptance firing are presented in table 6-6. Expanded thrust plots during the periods discussed are presented in figures 6-15 and 6-16. Comparison is made to acceptance firing thrust history predictions and to Marshall Space Flight Center suggested allowable limits for flight. These limits do not apply to acceptance firing performance and are presented for reference purposes only. It shuld be noted that these limits are more stringent than those for previous S-IVB/IB stages. Thrust variations during flight will be modified by flight dynamics effects on stage operation. Thrust variations were noted during the following four phases of engine operation:

- a. Hardover or maximum engine mixture ratio operation (EMR = 5.5/1.0)
- b. Transient phase (PU valve cutback +50 sec to ECC +70 sec)
- c. Final 40 sec of burn
- d. Final 70 sec of burn

The thrust variations during the hardover operation were within the suggested allowable limits for normal operation. Normal operating thrust variations during this time period are caused by engine stabilization and stage perturbations including the effects of variations

in propellant supply conditions. The internal engine performance shift which occurred at ESC +120 sec resulted in a rate of change in thrust of -835 lbf/sec which deviated from the allowable limits during this period of operation.

The time period from PU valve cutback +50 sec to ECC -70 sec was non-existent during this firing because of the late PU valve cutback. The deviations causing the late PU valve cutback are discussed in section 10.

The time period from ECC -70 sec to Engine Cutoff Command includes the transient performance results. The transient performance during this period was caused by the late PU valve cutback mentioned. Because of the late cutback, the MSFC suggested allowable limits on thrust variations were exceeded in all categories. Acceptance firing data will aid in the flight calibration of the PU system in order to nominally eliminate the deviations in the PU valve cutback.

The time period from ECC -40 sec to Engine Cutoff Command is reported in addition to the normal periods discussed in an effort to show a more stable period of engine operation. The thrust variations during this period are influenced primarily by movements of the PU valve and, to a secondary degree, by variations in stage performance. The thrust variations were within the suggested flight limits for the maximum rate of change and for the deviation from predicted mean slope. Deviations in the other categories are attributed to the transient operation caused by the late PU valve cutback.

# 6.3.3 Cutoff Transient

The time lapse between engine cutoff, as received at the J-2 engine, and thrust decrease to 11,250 lbf was not within the maximum allowable time (800 ms) for the acceptance firing as shown in the following table.

	Acceptance	Log Book
Thrust decrease to 11,250 1bf (ms)	825	385
Total impulse (1bf-sec)	43,782*	34,220**

\*PU valve at -5.02 deg

\*\*PU valve at null position; standard altitude conditions, average of tests 313-011 and 313-012.

The performance values presented are not in satisfactory agreement with the log book or the Rocketdyne J-2 Engine Manual No. R-3825-1 (0.340  $\pm 0.030$  sec and 38,100  $\pm 3,000$  lbf-sec, based on a main LOX valve temperature of 0 deg F with PU valve in the null position, and defined from cutoff signal to 5 percent of rated thrust). Stage performance during flight should not be adversely affected by these conditions.

The deviation in cutoff impulse to 11,250 lbf from Rocketdyne nominal values (which are based on thrust load cell data) are probably caused by a time lag in the chamber pressure measurement from which computer program F839 calculates cutoff impulse. The time lag, which has been discussed in previous reports, is under investigation by the engine manufacturer. The actual cutoff impulse was probably less than that calculated by program F839. Figure 6-17 presents the thrust chamber pressure data for the cutoff transient and the cutoff transient thrust. Figure 6-18 presents accumulated cutoff impulse from engine cutoff to 11,250 lbf thrust for the acceptance firing.

#### 6.4 Engine Sequencing

The engine sequencing was satisfactory throughout the acceptance firing and compatible with the engine logic and the acceptance firing test plan. Figure 6-19 presents the engine start sequence for the acceptance firing; table 6-7 presents the time of significant events during the firing and compares them to the nominal values.

An orifice was installed in the gas generator valve control line to delay the opening of the valve by approximately 65 ms, thereby eliminating the high line pressure effects on the main LOX valve. Satisfactory results were obtained. Because of the low sampling rate (12 sps) and the lack of FM data, all sequence of events data are only accurate to ±80 ms.

## 6.5 Component Operation

All of the J-2 engine components performed satisfactorily during the acceptance firing. The main LOX valve required 2.63 sec to open. This was satisfactory based on the specified time for dry valve operation. The second stage travel was devoid of line pressurization disturbances indicating the effectiveness of the modification to retard the opening of the gas generator valve. The main LOX valve opening time data were as follows:

Parameter	Specification	Dry	Acceptance
First stage travel (ms)	50 ±20	` 49	50
Plateau (ms)	460 ±55	540	500
Second stage travel (ms)	1600 ±75	1554	2180
Total (ms)	<b>2110</b> ±150	2143	2630

#### 6.6 Engine Vibration

Four vibration measurements were monitored on the engine which included one at the LOX turbopump, one at the LH2 turbopump, and two on the combustion chamber dome. The data from these measurements are shown in figure 6-20. The vibration levels at these locations were comparable to those measured on past acceptance firings.

TABLE 6-1 THRUST CHAMBER CHILLDOWN

	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-205
Engine start requirement	250 ±50	250 ±50	250 ±50
(deg K) Thrust chamber chilldown	-1,200	-1,201	-1,201
Thrust chamber chilldown	+127	+126	+117
rerminated (sec) . Thrust chamber temperature (c0199) at end of chill-	240	232	249
down (deg R) Thrust chamber temperature	250	235	258
at engine start (deg R)			

TABLE 6-2 ENGINE START SPHERE PERFORMANCE

	TEMPE	TEMPERATURE (DEG R)	EG R)	PRES	PRESSURE (PSIA)	IA)	7W	MASS (LBM)	
	S-IVB -207	S-IVB -206	S-IVB -205	S-IVB -207	S-IVB -206	S-IVB -205	S-IVB -207	S-IVB -206	S-IVB -205
Engine start requirement		290 ±30			1,325 ±75				
Engine Start Command	292	252	291	1,312	1,346	1,266	3.32	3.95	3.23
After sphere blowdown	200	156	200	169	184	190	99.0	0.83	0.67
Engine cutoff	205	207	235	1,300	1,463	1,350	3.85	5.24	4.22
Total GH2 usage during start	•						2.66	3.12	2,56

TABLE 6-3
ENGINE CONTROL SPHERE PERFORMANCE

	TEMPER	TEMPERATURE (DEG R)	EG R)	PRES	PRESSURE (PSIA)	SIA)	W/	MASS (LBM)	
-	S-IVB -207	S-IVB -206	S-IVB -205	S-IVB -207	S-IVB -206	S-IVB -205	S-IVB -207	S-IVB -206	S-IVB -205
Engine start requirement		290 ±30		2,80	2,800 to 3,450	450			
Engine Start Command	296	261	303	3,264	3,150	3,171	1.98	2.15	1.91
Engine cutoff	252	217	248	2,187	2,057	1,950	1.61	1.81	1.48
Total helium usage	•						0.37	0.42	0.43

TABLE 6-4 COMPARISON OF COMPUTER PROGRAM RESULTS

	INPUT	METHOD	RESULTS
LOY pro tu ti	LOX AND LH2 pump inlet pressures and temperatures, PU valve position, and engine tag values	Influence equations relate nominal inlet conditions to nominal performance. Using actual inlet conditions, PU valve position and engine tag values, the actual performance is simulated.	F = 218,428.8 lbf W <sub>T</sub> = 514,413 lbm/sec I <sub>SP</sub> = 424.776 sec MR = 5.419
LC PJ Ft.	LOX and LH2 flow- meters, pump discharge pressures and tempera- tures, chamber pres- sures, chamber thrust area	Flowrates are computed from flowmeter data and propellant densities. The $C_F$ is determined from equation $C_F$ = f ( $P_C$ , MR) and thrust is calculated from equation $F$ = $C_F$ $A_L$ $P_C$ .	F = 217,518.79 lbf W <sub>T</sub> = 510.591 lbf/sec I <sub>SP</sub> = 426.099 sec MR = 5.415
The property of the property o	Thrust chamber pressure, gas generator pressure, LH2 injection temperature, LH2 pump discharge temperature, LH2 turbine inlet temperature	Total flows of the thrust chamber and gas generator are calculated as a function of respective chamber pressures. Mixture ratio of the chamber is calculated as a function of temperature rise of the LH2 in the cooling jacket, and mixture ratio of the GG is calculated as a function of turbine inlet temperature. Thrust is calculated from the equation $F = C_F A_t P_C$ .	F = 217.785.96 lbf W <sub>T</sub> = 510.223 lbm/sec I <sub>p</sub> = 426.981 sec MR = 5.509
∏ io d	Thrust chamber pressure, chamber throat area	The $C_F$ is computed from equation $C_F = f(P_c)$ and thrust is computed from equation $F = C_F A_t P$ . The impulse is determined from integrated thrust.	Refer to paragraphs 6.3.1 and 6.3.3.

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TABLE 6-5

	ANCE r SEC)	%	0.85	0.83	0.75	1.23	0.503	0.02
	PERFORMANCE SHIFT (ESC+120 SEC	SHIFT	-1920:05 0.85	-4.40	-3.404	-0.999	+0.028	-0.089
	IANCE	% DEV		-2.3	-1.7	-0.7	-2.1	0.20
	OVERALL PERFORMANCE	PRE- DICTED	213,198	500.00	421.23	78.77	5.336	426.71
	OVERALL	ACTUAL	217,911	511.74	432.45	79.29	5.448	0.40 425.95
	TURE	% DEV	-0.90	-1.3	-1.8	1.2	-3.0	0.40
	REFERENCE MIXTURE RATIO	PRE- DICTED	0.30 188,880 187,270 -0.90 217,911 213,198 -2.2	433.28	358.21	75.07	4.772 -3.0	432.21
ENGINE PERFORMANCE	REFERE	ACTUAL	188,880	0.50 438.76	364.56	74.20	4.917	-0.20 430.49
IE PERF	VE	% DEV	0.30	0.50	09.0	0.05	09.0	-0.20
ENGIN	CLOSED PU VALVE	PRE- DICTED	225,806	532.31	451.72	80.59	5.605	424.20
	CLOSE	ACTUAL DICTED	0.019 225,068	529.54	448.99	80,55	5.574	425.03
	O SEC	% DEV	0.019	0.23	0.25	0.11	0.02	-0.18
	ESC+20 TO ESC+120 SEC	PRE- DICTED	226,186	533.10	452.29	80.81	5.590	424.29
•	ESC+20 I	ACTUAL	226,141 226,186	531.89	451.17	80.72	5.589	425.07
	מחווויייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	r AKAME 1 E.K	Thrust (1bf)	Total flowrate (lbm/sec)	LOX flowrate (1bm/sec)	LH2 flowrate (lbm/sec)	Engine mix- ture ratio	Specific impulse (sec)

TABLE 6-6

ENGINE THRUST VARIATIONS

. TIME PERIOD	·	HARDOVER	TRANSIENT FROM VALVE CUTBACK +50 SEC TO ECC -70 SEC	FINAL 40 SEC OF BURN	FINAL 70 SEC OF BURN
	Allowable	-		- 7+1 - - - - - -	777
Mean slope (lbf/sec)	Actual	}	1	06+	-75
•	Predicted	1	i	N/A	+10
	Allowable	7200	7200	+354	
Maximum rate (lbf/sec)	Actual	-835	N/A	+180	+525
	Predicted	±100	+120	N/A	+120
	Allowable	±2,500	±7,500	±1,000	00
Maximum (zero to peak)	Actual	11,100	N/A	+2,000	+3,500
ampiitude (101)	Predicted	+750	. ±1,000	N/A	+800
Maximum deviation	Allowable	7,000 ∓	73,000	000,6±	000
from predicted amplitude of mean slope (lbf)	Actual	-2,000	N/A	-2,000 at ECC -40	+6,000 at ECC -70
Deviation from predicted	Allowable	ļ	!		28
<pre>rate of mean slope (lbf/sec)</pre>	Actual	1	1	09	85

N/A - Not applicable

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TABLE 6-7 (SHEET 1 OF 8) ENGINE SEQUENCE

				TANTAGA	ACT	ACTUAL TIME (MS)
	CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS	NUMINAL TIME FROM		FROM
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	HEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	SPECIFIED REFERENCE	FROM	SPECIFIED REFERENCE
K0021	*Engine Start Command P/U			0	0	
		K0007	Helium Control Solenoid Enrg P/U	Within 10 ms of K0021	2	
	•	к0010	Thrust Chamber Spark on P/U	Within 10 ms of K0021	H	
		K0011	Gas Generator Spart on P/U	Within 10 ms of K0021	<del>п</del>	
		K0006	Ignition Phase Control Solenoid Enrg P/U	Within 20 ms of K0021	H	
		K0012	Engine Ready D/O	Within 20 ms of K0006	4	en .
		K0126	LOX Bleed Valve Closed P/U	Within 120 ms of K0007	69	67

\*Engine ready and stage separation signals (or simulation) are required before this command will be executed. This command also actuates a 640 ±30 ms timer which controls energizing of the start tank discharge solenoid NO10 (K0096).

P/U - Pickup

D/O - Dropout

TABLE 6-7 (SHEET 2 OF 8) ENGINE SEQUENCE

					ACT	ACTUAL TIME (MS)
	CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS	NOMINAL TIME FROM		FROM
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	SPECIFIED REFERENCE	FROM ESC	SPECIFIED REFERENCE
		К0127	LH2 Bleed Valve Closed P/U	Within 120 ms of K0007	55	53
		K0020	ASI LOX Valve Open P/U	Within 20 ms of K0006	35	34
		K0119	Main Fuel Valve Closed D/O	60 ±30 ms from K0006	50	67
	•	K0118	Main Fuel Valve Open P/U	80 ±50 ms from K0119	06	70
K0008	*Ignition Detected			Within 250 ms of K0021 P/U	139	
K0021	**Engine Start Command D/O			Approx 500 ms from K0021 P/U	575	

\*This signal must be received with 1,110 ±60 ms of K0021 P/U or cutoff will be initiated. \*\*This signal drops out after a time sufficient to lock in the engine electrical. P/U - Pickup

D/O - Dropout

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TABLE 6-7 (SHEET 3 OF 8) ENGINE SEQUENCE

					ACT	ACTUAL TIME (MS)
	CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS	NOMINAL TIME FROM		FROM
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	YEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	SPECIFIED REFERENCE	FROM	SPECIFIED
K0096	*Start Tank Disc Control Solenoid Enrg			640 ±30 ms from K0021	639	
		К0123	Start Tank Disc Valve Closed D/O	100 ±20 ms from K0096	787	148
		K0122	Start Tank Disc Valve Open P/U	105 ±20 ms from K0123	876	68
K0005	Mainstage Control Solenoid Enrg	·	·	450 ±30 ms from K0096	1,080	441
		K0096	Start Tank Disc Control Solenoid Enrg D/0	450 ±30 ms from K0096	1,081	442
		ко121	Main LOX Valve Closed D/O	60 ±20 ms from K0005	1,181	101
						·

\*An indication of fuel injection temperature of -150 ±40 deg F (or simulation) is required before this command will be executed. This command also actuates a 450 ±30 ms timer which controls the start of mainstage.

P/U - Pickup

D/O - Dropout

TABLE 6-7 (SHEET 4 OF 8) ENGINE SEQUENCE

ACTUAL TIME (MS)	⊢—	REFERENCE	+6	9 119	1 127	4 254	0 301	8 209	1
AC		FROM	1,174	1,199	1,301	1,334	1,500	1,408	1,531
YOMTUA	TIME FROM	SPECIFIED REFERENCE	75 ±25 ms from K0005	95 ±20 ms from K0096	190 ±40 ms from K0116	Within 100 ms of K0005	400 +150 ms from K0122	250 ±40 ms from K0122	
	CONTINGENT EVENTS	EVENT AND COMMENT	Gas Generator Valve Closed D/O	Start Tank Disc Valve Open D/O	Gas Generator Valve Open P/U	LOX Turbine Bypass Valve Open D/O	LOX Turbine Bypass Valve 80% Closed	Start Tank Disc Valve Closed P/U	*LOX Turbine Bypass Valve Closed P/U
		MEAS NO.	K0116	К0122	ко117	K0124		K0123	K0125
	CONTROL EVENTS	EVENT AND COMMENT				•			
		MEAS NO.							

\*Within 5,000 ms of K0005 (Normally = 500 ms)

P/U - Pickup

D/O - Dropout

TABLE 6-7 (SHEET 5 OF 8) ENGINE SEQUENCE

ACTUAL TIME (MS)	FROM	SP				2,402	4,379	4,378	
ACT	-	FROM	2,646	2,646	2,647	3,482	4,380	4,379	
YOMTMAY	NOMINAL TIME FROM	SPECIFIED REFERENCE				2110 ±155 ms from K0005	3300 ±200 ms from K0010 P/U	3300 ±200 ms from K0011 P/U	·
	CONTINGENT EVENTS	EVENT AND COMMENT		•		Main LOX Valve Open P/U	Thrust Chamber Spark on D/0	Gas Generator Spark on D/O	
		LIEAS NO.				K0120	K0010	K0011	
	CONTROL EVENTS	EVENT AND COMMENT	Mainstage Press. Switch No. 1 Depress. D/O	Mainstage Press. Switch No. 2 Depress. D/0	*Mainstage OK				
	. :	MEAS NO.	K0158	K0159	ко191				

\*One of these signals must be received within 4,410 ±260 ms from K0021 P/U, or cutoff will be initiated. Signal occurs when LOX injection pressure is 500 ±30 psig.

P/U - Pickup

D/O - Dropout

TABLE 6-7 (SHEET 6 OF 8) ENGINE SEQUÈNCE

					ACTI	ACTUAL TIME (MS)
•	CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS	NOMINAL TIME FROM		FROM
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	SPECIFIED REFERENCE	FROM	SPECIFIED REFERENCE
K0507 CSS-22	PU Activate Switch P/U				6,169	
K0013	Engine Cutoff PU (New time reference)		-	0	0	-
		K0005	Mainstage Control Solenoid Enrg D/0	Within 10 ms of K0140	H	
		коооб	Ignition Phase Control Solenoid Enrg D/O	Within 10 ms of K0140	H	
		к0020	ASI LOX Valve Open D/O		20	
		K0120	Main Oxidizer Valve Open D/O	60 ±15 ms from K0005	95	76
		K0117	Gas Generator Valve Open D/O	75 +25 ms -35 ms from K0006	33	32
		К0118	Main Fuel Valve Open D/O	90 ±25 ms from K0006	129	128

P/U - Pickup D/O - Dropout

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TABLE 6-7 (SHEET 7 OF 8) ENGINE SEQUENCE

	CONTROL PUFNTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS	NOMINAL	ACT	ACTUAL TIME (MS)
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	TIME FROM SPECIFIED REFERENCE	FROM	FROM SPECIFIED REFERENCE
		K0121	Main Oxidizer Valve Closed P/U	120 ±15 ms from K0120	189	76
		К0116	Gas Generator Valve Closed P/U	Within 500 ms from K0006	77	92
		K0119	Main Fuel Valve Closed P/U	225 ±25 ms from K0118	309	180
K0158	*Mainstage Press. Switch A Depress. P/U		•	*	167	
K0159	Mainstage Press. Switch B Depress. P/U			*	168	
К0191	Mainstage OK D/0			<b>-</b> *	170	
кооо7	Helium Control Solenoid Enrg D/O			1,000 ±110 ms from K0013	767	

\*Signal drops out when pressure reaches 425 ±25 psig.

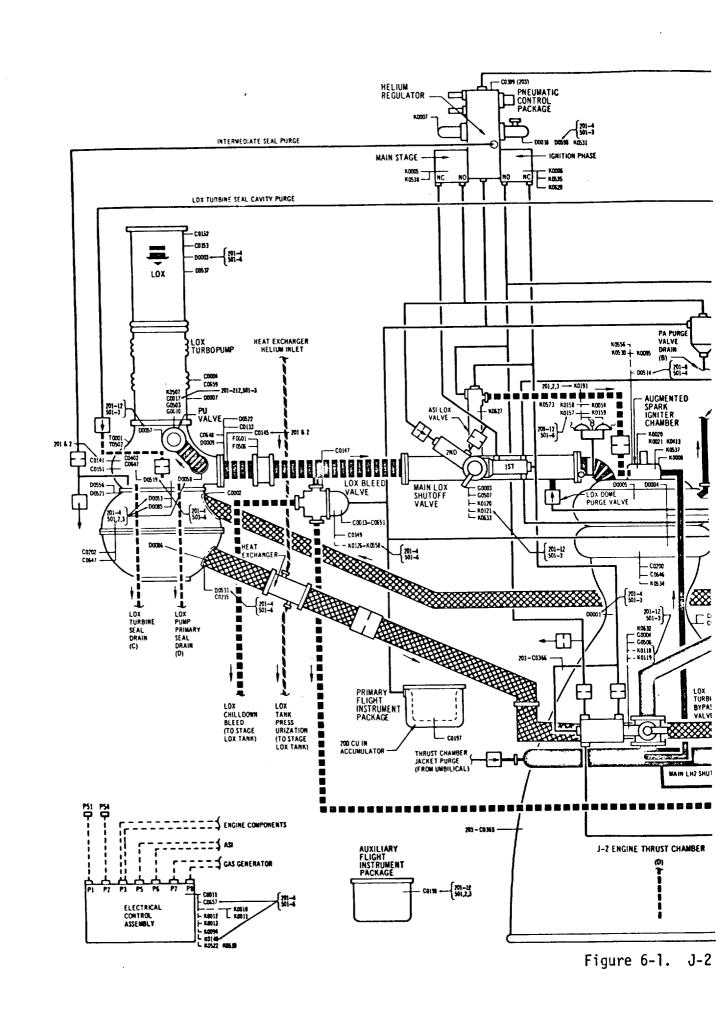
P/U - Pickup

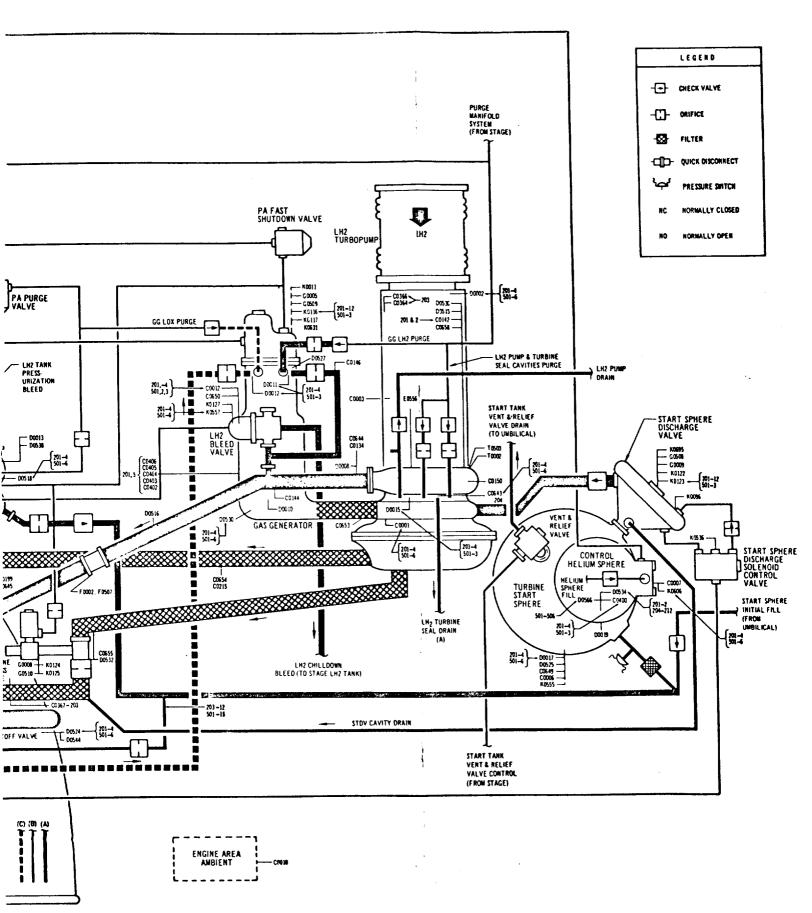
D/O - Dropout

TABLE 6-7 (SHEET 8 OF 8) ENGINE SEQUENCE

				TANTAGA	ACT	ACTUAL TIME (MS)	
	CONTROL EVENTS		CONTINGENT EVENTS	TIME FROM		FROM	!
MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	MEAS NO.	EVENT AND COMMENT	SPECIFIED REFERENCE	FROM	SPECIFIED REFERENCE	
SS-22 K0507	PU Activate Switch D/0			DNA	3,055		
		K0125	Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Closed D/0		175	174	
		K0124	Oxidizer Turbine Bypass Valve Open P/U	10,000 ms from K0013	852	851	
ко126	LOX Bleed Valve Closed D/0			Within 30,000 ms from K0005	6,007	900 6	
ко127	LH2 Bleed Valve Closed D/O			Within 30,000 ms from K0005	9,652	9,651	
							-

P/U - Pickup D/O - Dropout DNA - Data not available





Engine System and Instrumentation

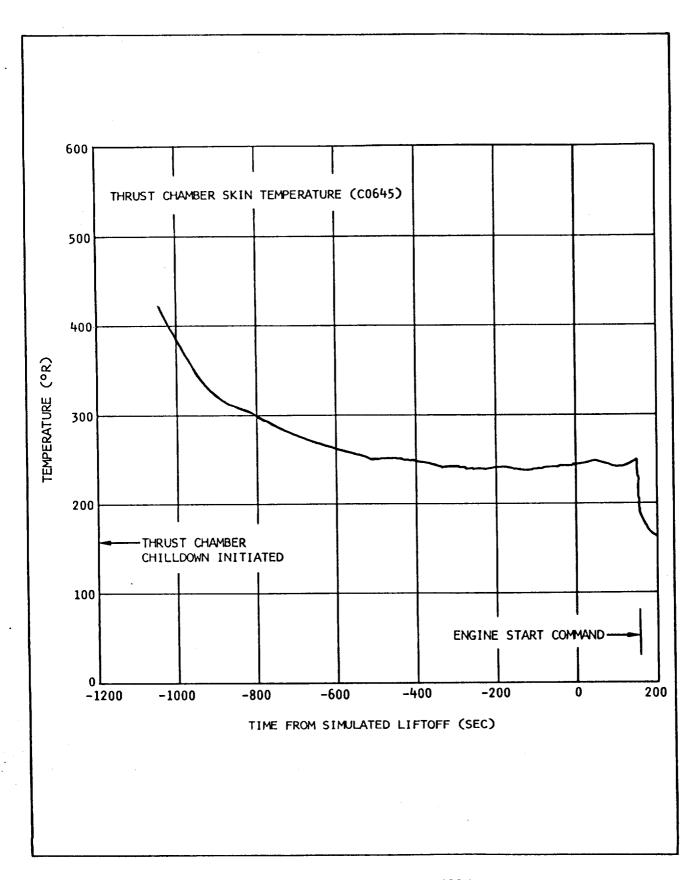


Figure 6-2. Thrust Chamber Chilldown

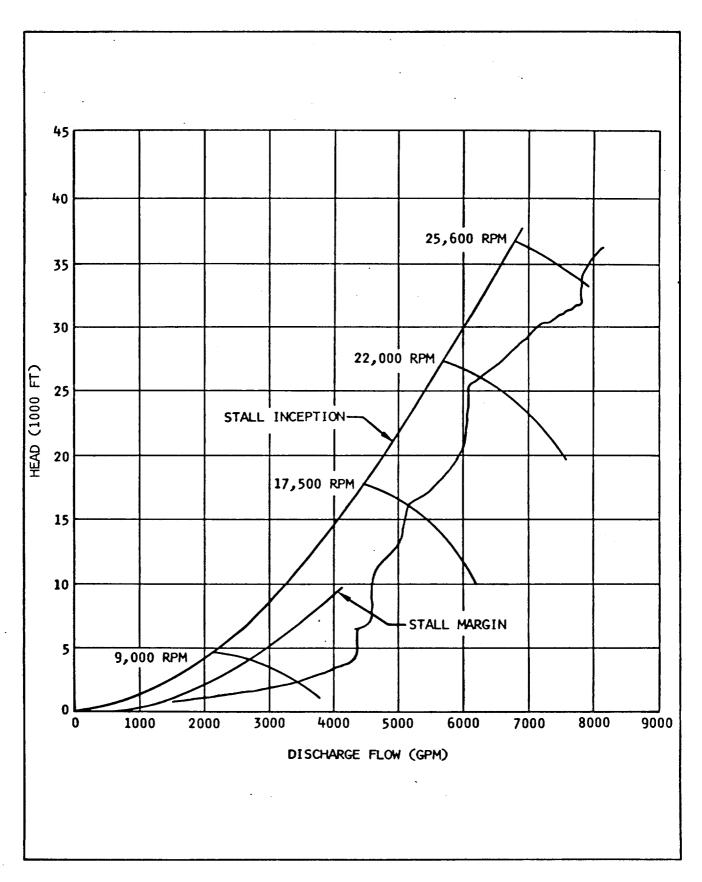


Figure 6-3. LH2 Pump Performance During Engine Start

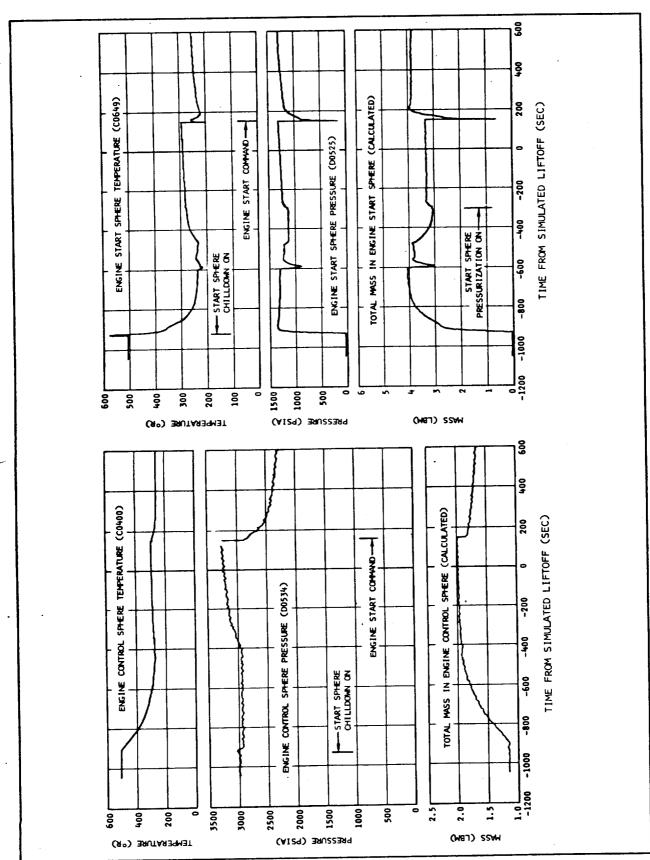


Figure 6-4. Engine Start and Control Sphere Performance

I

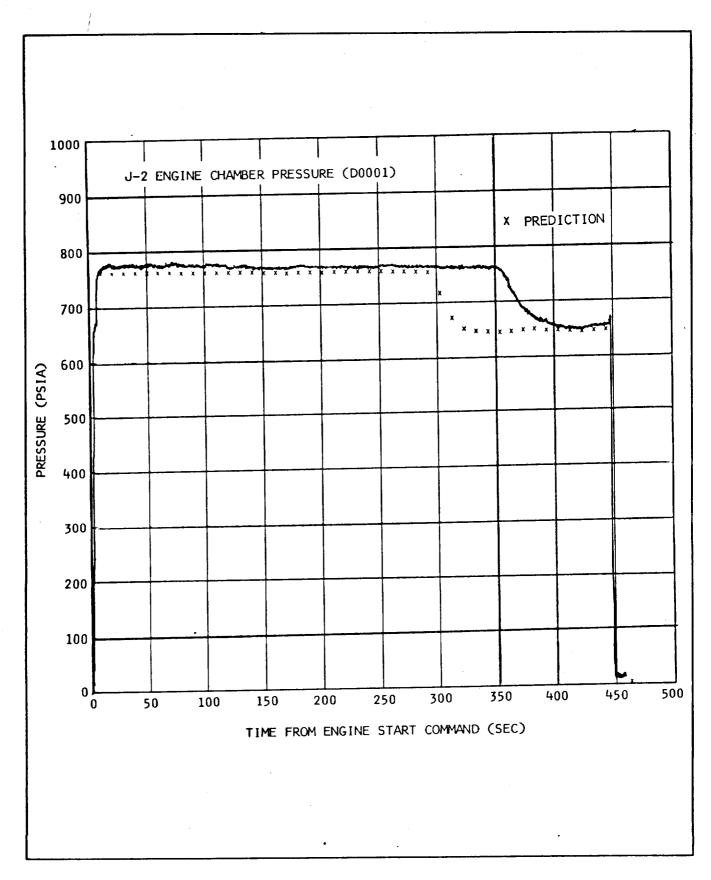


Figure 6-5. J-2 Engine Chamber Pressure

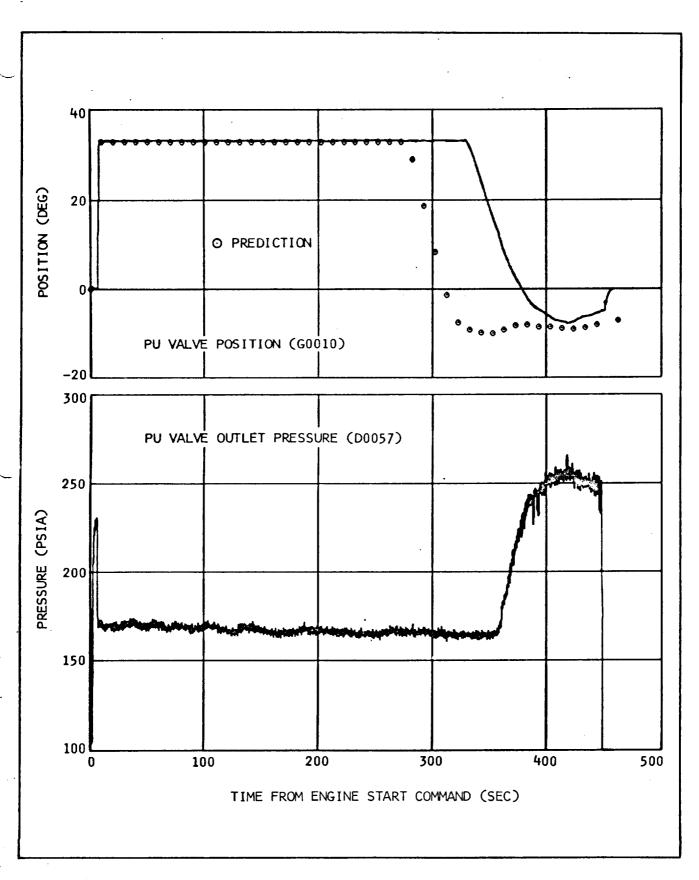


Figure 6-6. PU Valve Operation

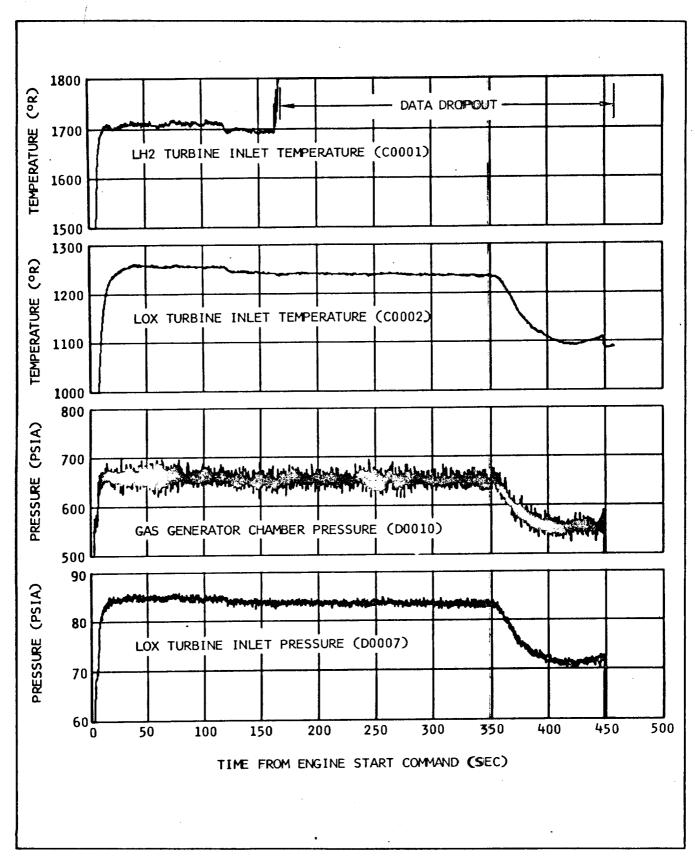


Figure 6-7. Turbine Inlet Operating Comditions

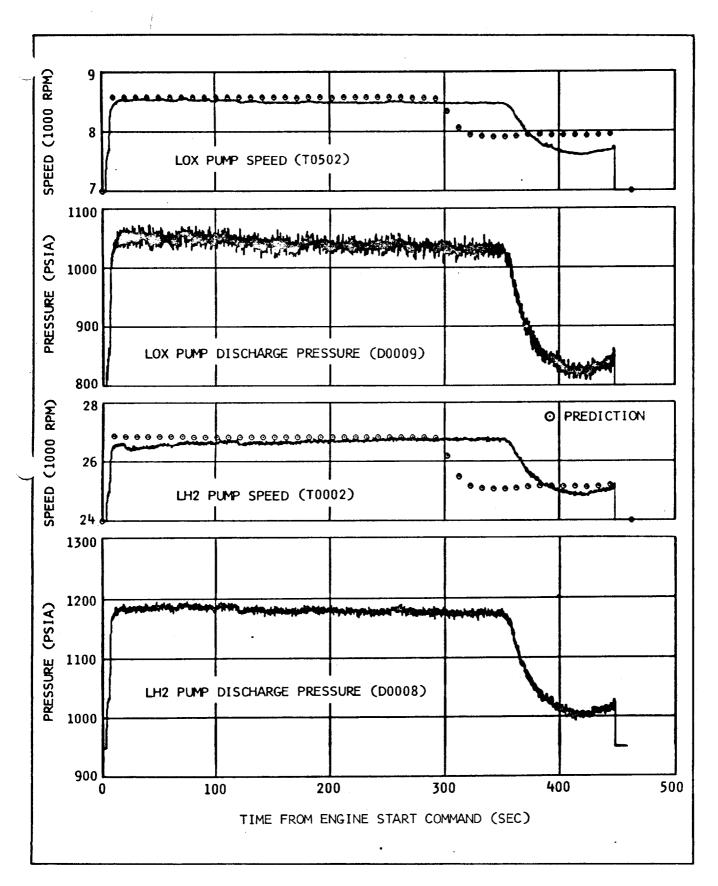


Figure 6-8. J-2 Engine Pump Operating Characteristics

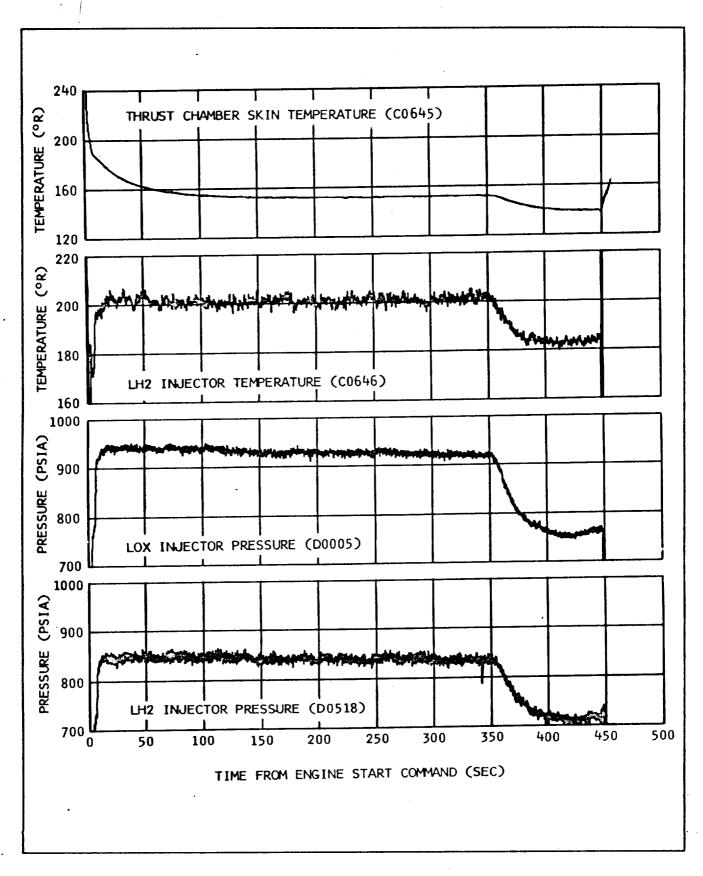


Figure 6-9. J-2 Engine Injector Supply Conditions

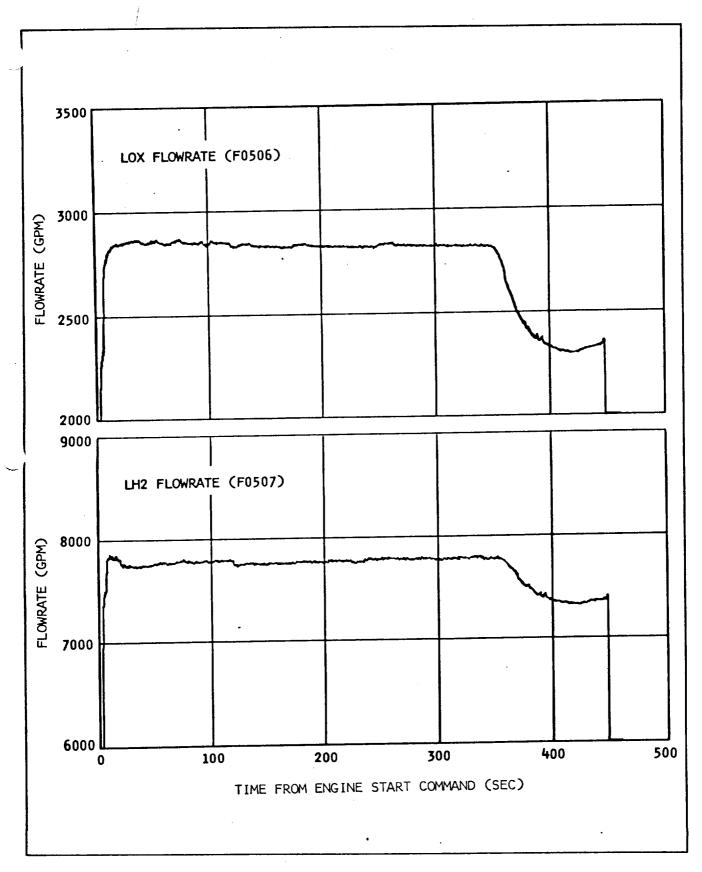


Figure 6-10. LOX and LH2 Flowrate

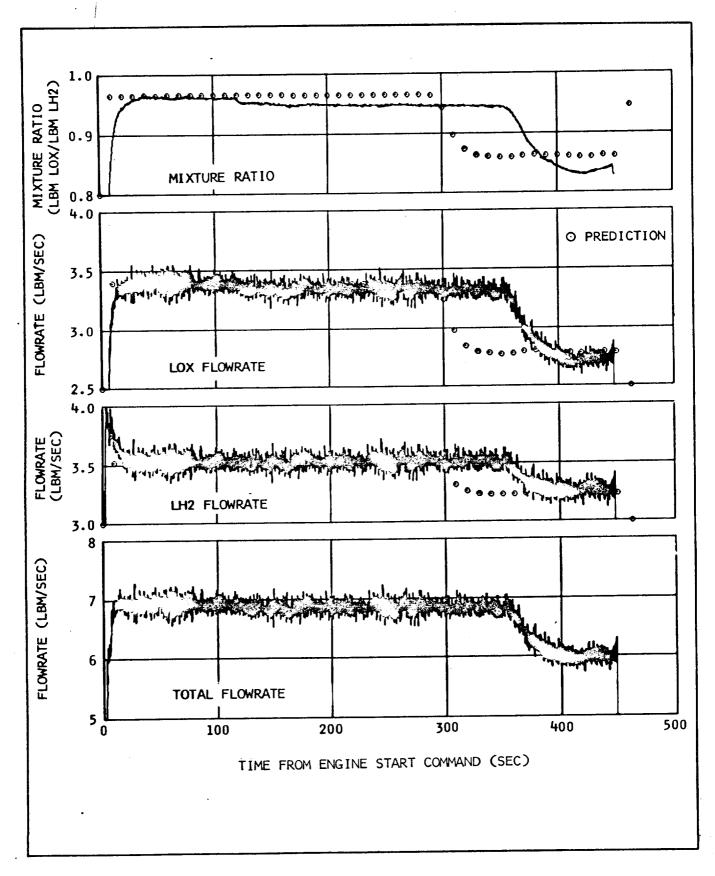


Figure 6-11. Gas Generator Performance

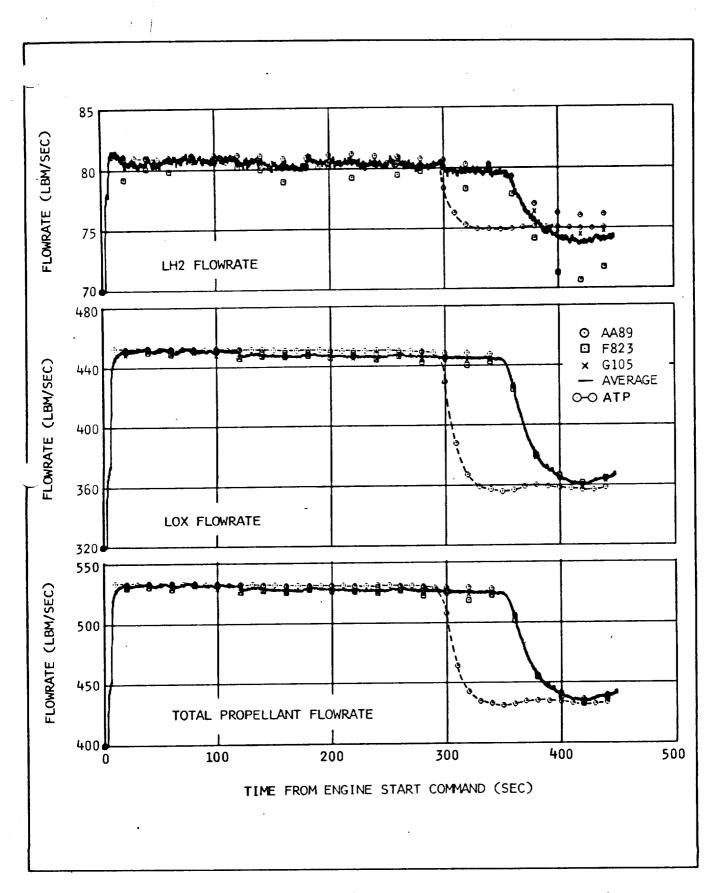


Figure 6-12. Engine Steady-State Performance (Sheet 1 of 2)

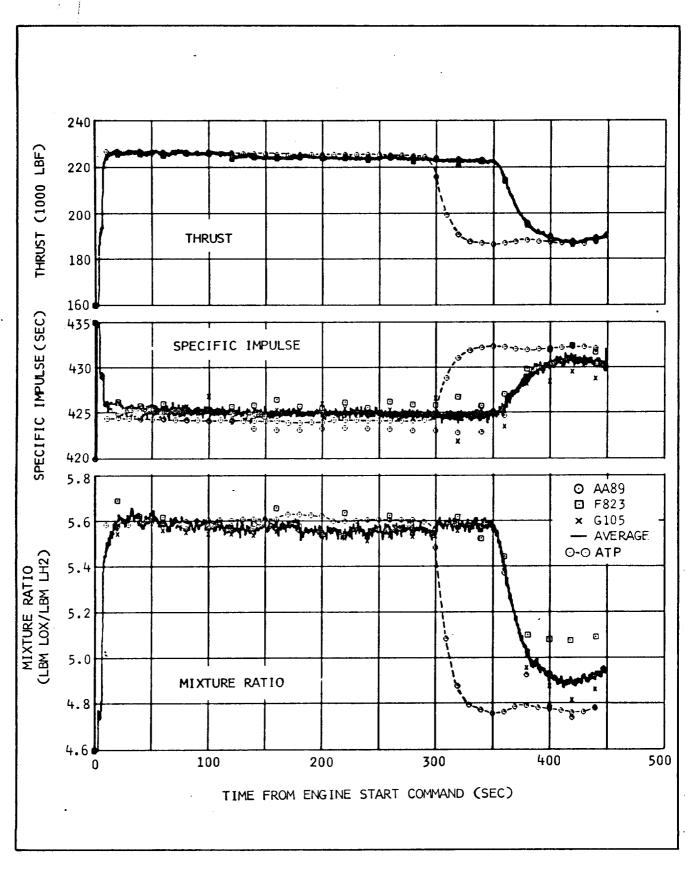


Figure 6-12. Engine Steady-State Performance (Sheet 2 of 2)

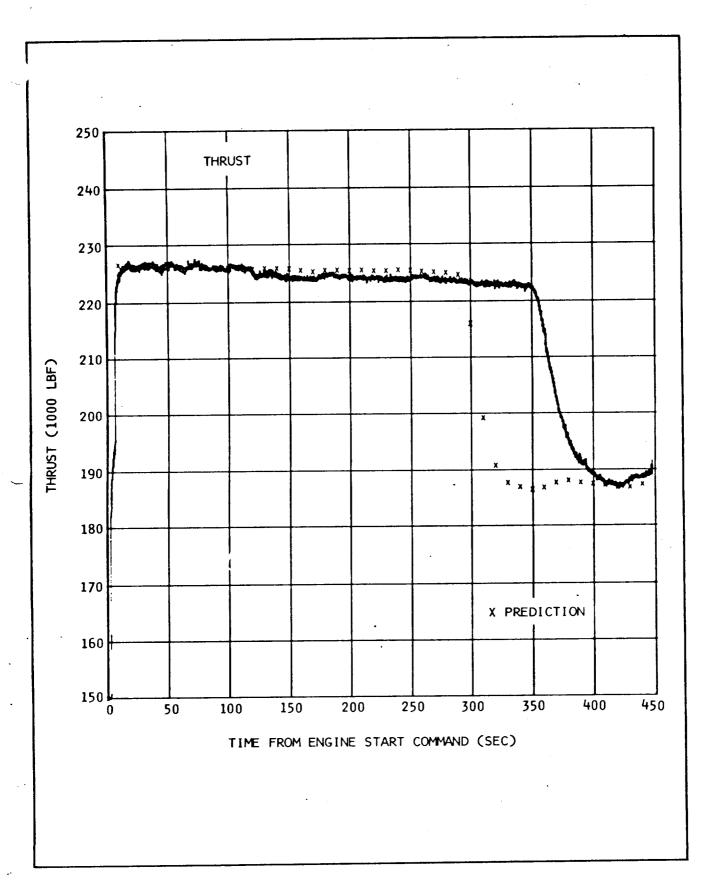


Figure 6-13. J-2 Engine Thrust History

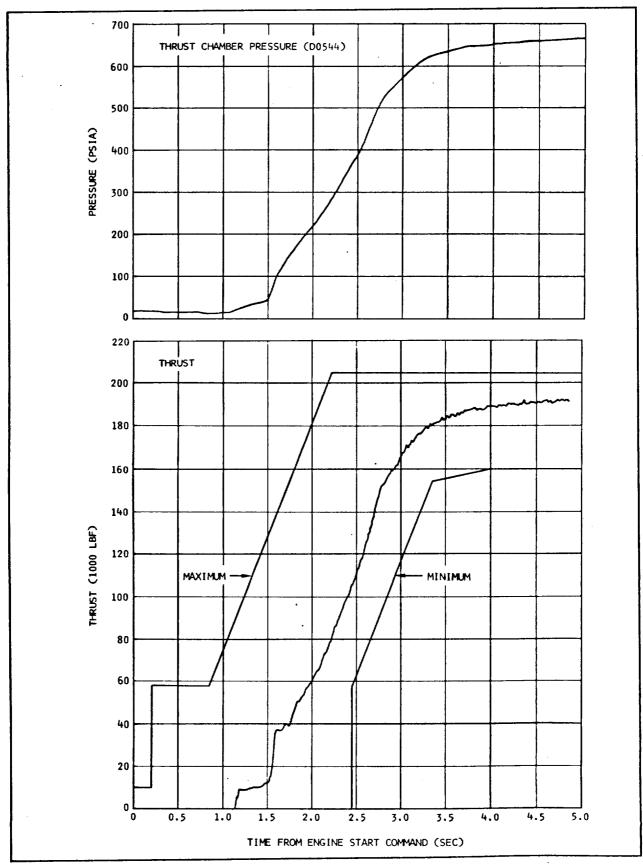


Figure 6-14. Engine Start Transient Characteristics

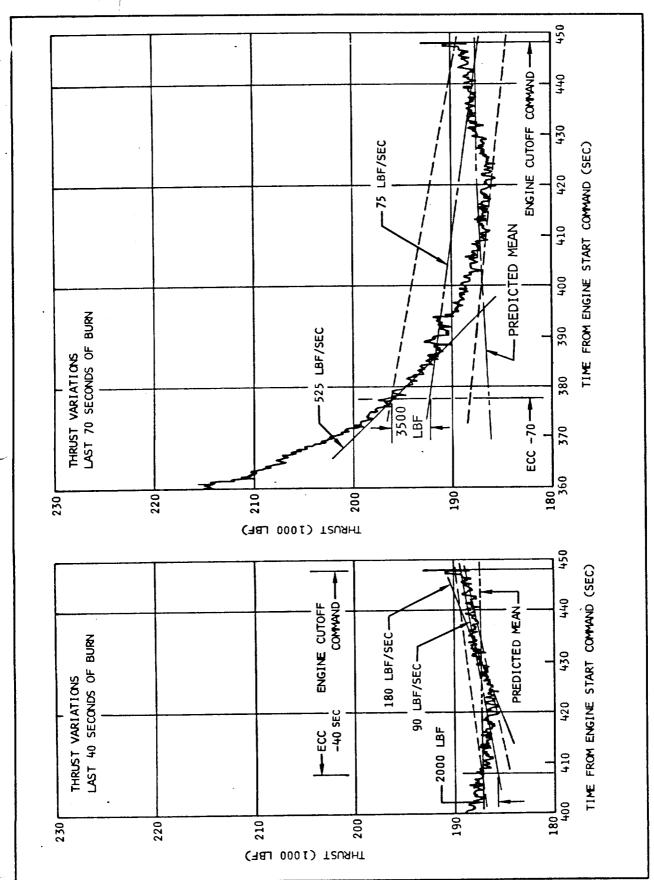


Figure 6-15. Thrust Variations

J

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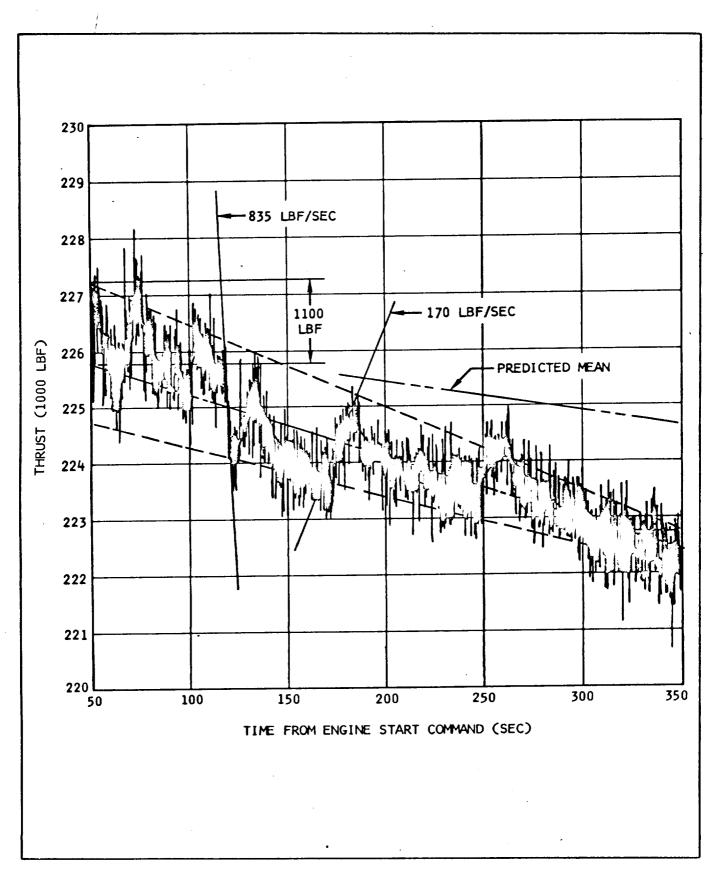


Figure 6-16. Thrust Variations--Hardover (5.5/1.0 EMR)

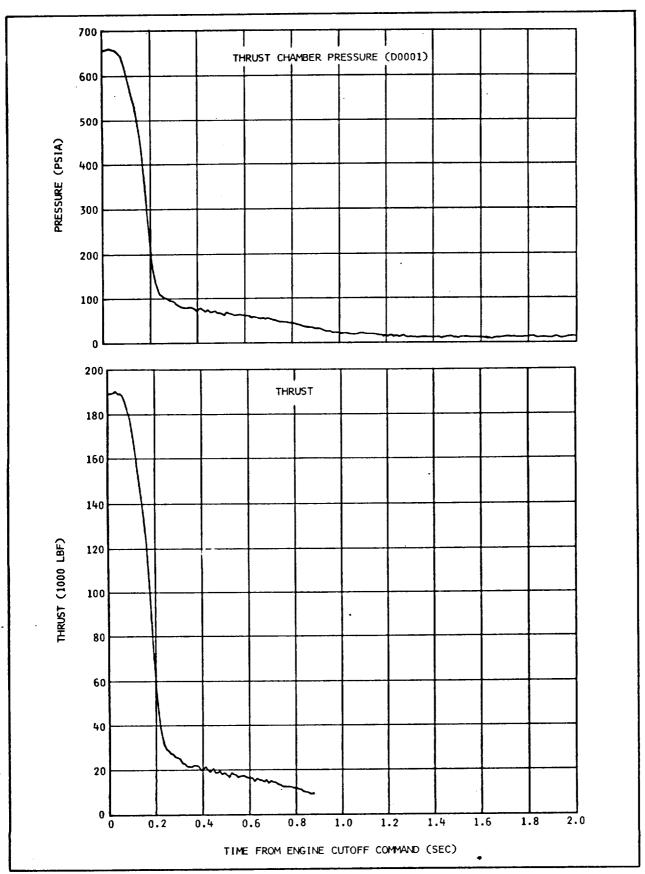


Figure 6-17. Engine Cutoff Transient Characteristics

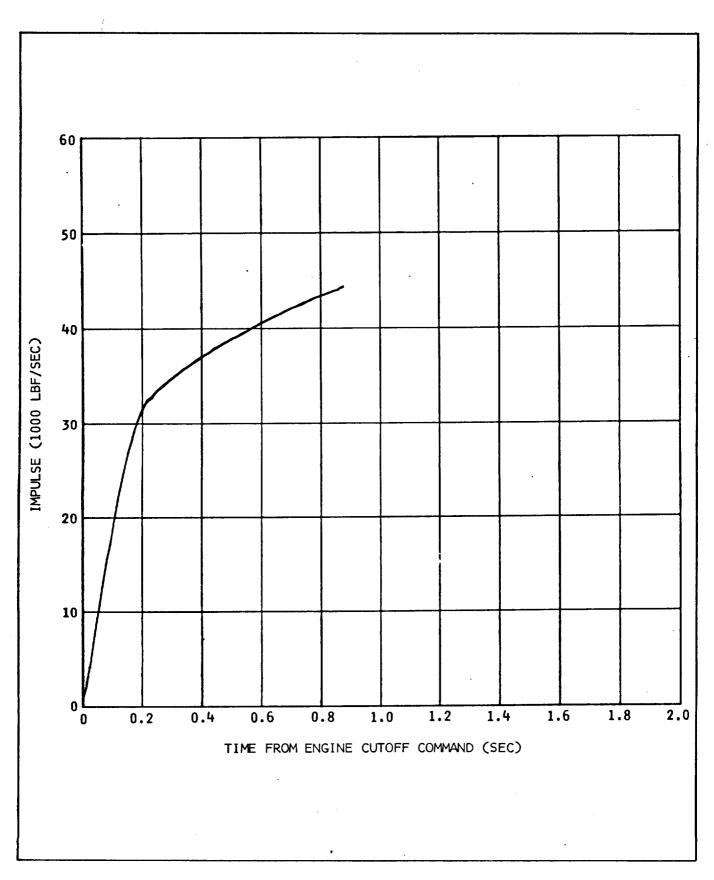


Figure 6-18. Total Accumulated Impulse After Engine Cutoff Command

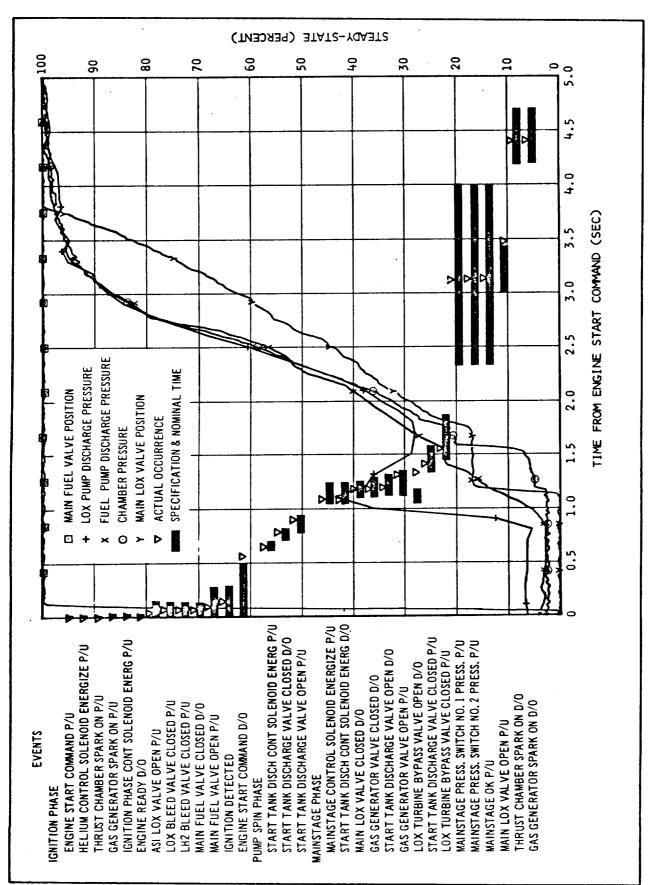


Figure 6-19. Engine Start Sequence

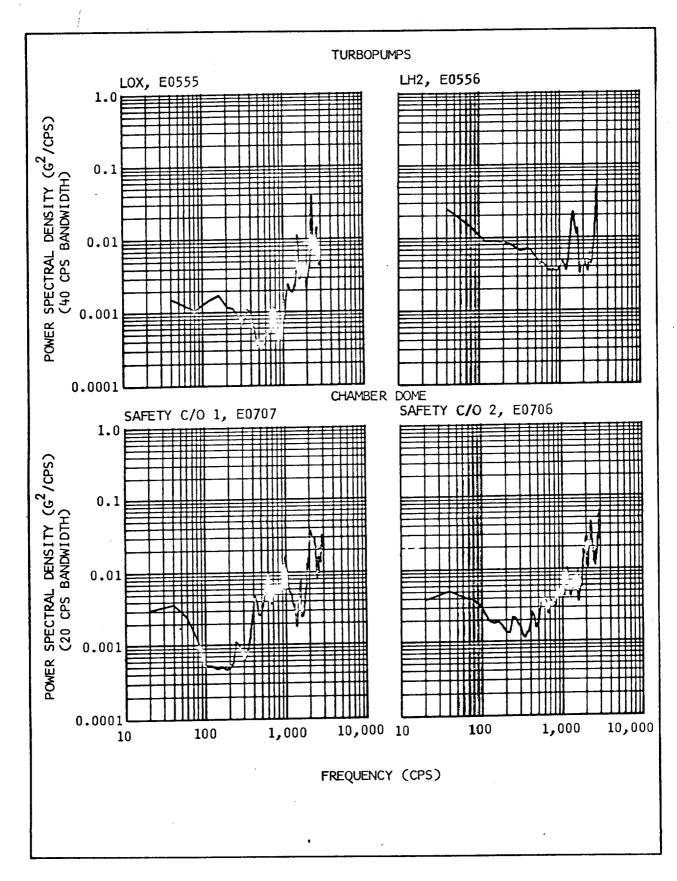


Figure 6-20. Engine Vibration

SECTION 7

OXIDIZER SYSTEM

#### 7. OXIDIZER SYSTEM

The oxidizer system functioned adequately, supplying LOX to the engine pump inlet within the specified operating limits. The net positive suction head (NPSH) available at the LOX pump inlet exceeded the engine manufacturer's minimum requirements at all times.

### 7.1 Pressurization Control

The LOX tank pressurization system (figure 7-1) satisfactorily maintained pressure in the LOX tank throughout the acceptance firing.

All portions of the system performed close to the design requirements.

### 7.1.1 Prepressurization

LOX tank prepressurization was initiated from GSE console B cold helium supply at ESC -312 sec and increased the LOX tank ullage pressure from ambient to 40.5 psia within 16 sec (figure 7-2). Before the ullage temperature stabilized, one makeup cycle was required to maintain the LOX tank ullage pressure above 37.5 psia. After the makeup cycle, the ullage pressure decreased and then increased normally to the LOX vent relief setting because of the helium purge of the vent valve. Although no relief valve opening was recorded, the relief valve apparently began "feathering" at this time because the ullage pressure indicated that gas was escaping from the tank.

Table 7-1 compares significant LOX tank prepressurization data from several stages.

#### 7.1.2 Pressurization

The operation of the LOX tank pressurization system was nominal during engine firing. At Engine Start Command, the ullage pressure was 41.9 psia. During the start transient, the normal pressure decrease and recovery occurred. As predicted, secondary flow was required seven times to maintain the ullage pressure within the range of 37.4 to 39.45 during the firing.

Table 7-2 compares the S-IVB-207 stage pressurization system data with data from previous acceptance firings.

The LOX tank pressurization module operation was nominal (figure 7-3) and compared well with that of previous stages. The pressurization module plenum chamber pressure (D0105) data were erroneous due to a calibration problem and were corrected by the addition of a +20 psi linear bias to the data. After 270 sec, the corrected data started a slow decrease and reached 398 psia at engine cutoff, which was within the 400 ±25 psia requirement. Because the normal increase in pressurization module outlet temperature occurred during the same period, the cold helium flowrate gradually decreased. This flowrate decrease was similar to, but somewhat greater than, that noted on previous stages and probably caused by the greater than usual decrease in module outlet pressure which was still within requirements.

## 7.2 Cold Helium Supply

At Engine Start Command, the cold helium spheres contained 254 1bm of helium at 2,990 psia and 39.7 deg R. The conditions of the cold helium spheres at significant times are presented in table 7-2. The temperature and pressure profiles were normal and are shown in figure 7-4.

The number of cold helium spheres was reduced from eight to six on the S-IVB-206 and subsequent stages, thereby reducing the helium storage capacity from approximately 350 lbm to 250 lbm. Because of the lessor mass, the sphere pressure at engine cutoff was 500 to 600 psia instead of the previously noted 1,200 to 1,400 psia; however, the pressures at engine cutoff for acceptance firings and those predicted for flights were above the minimum required for required for regulator operation. Calculations indicate that, had another pressure cycle occurred between ESC +250 sec and engine cutoff (as in flights), the final sphere pressure would have been reduced by approximately 35 psia.

After it reached a minimum, the sphere pressure tended to level off, rather than increase as previously noted because of the following conditions:

- a. The pressurant flowrate was larger than it was during previous acceptance firings.
- b. The ullage mixing in the LH2 tank was reduced by the nylon diffuser bag, thereby decreasing the heat transfer to and, therefore, the warmup of the helium spheres as they emerge from the LH2.

## 7.3 J-2 Heat Exchanger

The J-2 heat exchanger functioned satisfactorily (figure 7-5). The measured LOX vent inlet temperature and the theoretical mixture temperature compared reasonably well with previous acceptance firing data. Significant heat exchanger data are included in table 7-3.

## 7.4 LOX Pump Chilldown

The LOX pump chilldown system performance was adequate. At Engine Start Command, the pump inlet conditions of 50 psia and 165.2 deg R were sufficient to produce an NPSH of 33.3 psi which was well above the required value of 16.5 psi.

The prevalve and gas generator bleed valve were open during loading and allowed LOX to enter the system and cool the engine LOX turbopump and the circulation system before the chilldown pump was started. Recirculation chilldown was started 148 sec before initiation of prepressurization and was terminated shortly before engine start. The prevalve open command was received at ESC -3.98 sec. Dropout of the closed signal occurred 0.62 sec later and was followed by the pickup of the prevalve open signal at ESC -1.73 sec, thus resulting in a delay of 2.26 sec between command and pickup of the prevalve open signal. Bubbles which might have collected under the prevalve during chilldown, were removed by opening the prevalve with the chilldown pump still running. The chilldown shutoff valve was closed immediately before engine start.

The pump inlet pressure followed the ullage pressure during chilldown until the prevalve was opened (figure 7-6). A loss of most of the chilldown pump developed head resulted from opening the prevalve, thus producing a subsequent decrease in pump inlet pressure.

The chilldown system fluid temperatures decreased during the initial minute of chilldown, after which they remained relatively constant until prepressurization. After prepressurization, the temperatures increased because of bulk heating (figure 7-6).

During the chilldown process, the LOX was subcooled throughout the recirculation system. The chilldown flowrate and frictional pressure drop were respectively 36.7 gpm and 8.7 psi prior to prepressurization. Afterwards, the flowrate increased to 41 gpm with a pressure drop of 10.0 psi through the system. The flow coefficient, a measure of the flow resistance, was calculated from the above flowrate and pressure drop data and was found to average 15.3 sec<sup>2</sup>/in<sup>2</sup>-ft<sup>3</sup> during pressurized chilldown (figure 7-7). This value is within the range of the coefficients of previous S-IVB/IB and S-IVB/V stages and indicates equivalent flow resistances for the chilldown systems.

When the chilldown pump was started, the NPSH at the turbopump inlet increased from 6 to 14 psi, then remained constant until prepressurization occurred at SLO -160 sec. It then increased to 41.4 psi and varied directly with the ullage pressure until the prevalve was opened, when it dropped from 41.9 to 33.3 psi as a result of the decrease in pump inlet pressure.

Flowrate and temperature data were used to compute the heat input for sections 1, 2, and 3. These rates decreased rapidly during the first minute of chilldown, then became relatively stable during the subsequent chilldown process (figure 7-7).

A 1-deg peak-to-peak noise level on the bleed valve temperature measurement (CO651) may have been responsible for the relatively high heat input to section 2 and the nearly zero heat input to section 3. If the average of CO651 were decreased by 0.5 deg R (which is well within the

accuracy of the temperature data), the heat input rates would compare favorably with those previously noted. During steady state pressurized chilldown, the heat input rates were as follows:

### Heat Input Rate (Btu/hr)

Section	Calculated	CO651 With -0.3 deg Bias	Average of S-IVB 204, 205, 206
<pre>1 (tank to   turbopump inlet)</pre>	2,000	2,000	4,170
<pre>2 (pump inlet to bleed valve)</pre>	17,000	14,000	13,000
<pre>3 (bleed valve to tank inlet)</pre>	0	2,800	2,330
Total	19,000	19,000	19,300

### 7.5 Engine LOX Supply

The LOX supply system (figure 7-8) delivered the necessary quantity of LOX to the engine pump inlet throughout the engine firing and maintained the pressure and temperature conditions within a range that provided a LOX pump NPSH above the minimum requirement of 21.0 psi at high EMR and 14.9 psi after EMR cutback. The minimum available NPSH at engine cutoff was 21.8 psi. During engine operation, the LOX pump inlet pressure and temperature were very near predicted. The LOX pump inlet pressure was 50 psia at Engine Start Command and decreased to 40.2 psia during the first 15 sec of engine operation. It then cycled with ullage pressure while generally decreasing with time as the LOX in the tank was consumed and the liquid head decreased.

The LOX temperature at the pump inlet was  $164.6 \, \deg \, R$  after the start transient and increased with bulk heating to a maximum of  $167.5 \, \deg \, R$  at engine cutoff (figure 7-9).

The NPSH available at the LOX pump inlet was 33.2 psi at engine start and decreased to 26.0 psi during the first 15 sec of engine operation because of decreasing ullage pressure. The NPSH then cycled with the ullage pressure while generally decreasing with time because of the decreasing liquid head and increasing bulk temperature. By engine cutoff, the NPSH had decreased to a minimum value of 21.8 psi which was well above the allowable minimum of 15.0 psi. The average frictional pressure drop in the LOX suction duct at high EMR was calculated to be 1 to 1.4 psi at a flowrate of approximately 450 lbm/sec. After EMR cutback the pressure drop averaged 0.4 psi at a flowrate of approximately 368 lbm/sec. These pressure drops were less than the range of values calculated from previous acceptance firings, but were within data accuracy.

The LOX pump inlet pressure and temperature were plotted in the engine LOX pump operating region (figure 7-10) and showed that the engine LOX pump inlet conditions were met satisfactorily throughout engine operation.

In figure 7-11, the pump inlet temperature is plotted against the mass remaining in the LOX tank during engine operation and is compared to the S-IVB-205 and -206 acceptance firing data. The S-IVB-205 and -206 data were shifted so that the initial steady-state temperature of the S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing and the S-IVB-205 and -206 acceptence firing data agree. (This corrected for instrument error, different heating during prepressurization, and other test-to-test variations.) After this correction was made, it was apparent that the S-IVB-207 temperature was within 0.25 deg of the comparative data, indicating that the heat transfer to the LH2 was very similar to that previously noted.

TABLE 7-1
LOX TANK PREPRESSURIZATION DATA

PARAMETER	S-IVB-205	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207
Prepressurization initiation (sec from ESC)	-312	-312	<b>-3</b> 11
Prepressurization duration (sec)	19	13	16
Number of makeup cycles	2	1	1
Prepressurization flowrate (1bm/sec)	0.22 to 0.34	0.25 to 0.35	0.22 to 0.32
Helium added to LOX during main prepressurization (1bm)	5.55	3.3	4.00
Helium added to LOX tank during makeup cycles (1bm)	1.15	1.9	0.66
Ullage pressure at prepres- surization initiation (psia)	14.7	14.7	15.2
Ullage pressure at prepres- surization termination (psia)	39 <b>.</b> 2 ·	40.2	40.5
Ullage pressure at Engine Start Command (psia)	40.7	38.3	41.9

TABLE 7-2 (SHEET 1 OF 2) LOX TANK PRESSURIZATION DATA

PARAMETER	S-IVB-205	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207
Ullage pressure at Engine Start Command (psia)	40.7	38.3	41.9
Minimum ullage pressure during start transient (psia)	35.0	32.9	36.3
Number of secondary flow intervals	8	6	7
LOX tank pressure control (psia)	36.6 to 38.6	36.9 to 38.9	37.43 to 39.45
LOX tank pressurization total flowrate:			
During overcontrol (1bm/sec)	0.34 to 0.40	0.38 to 0.44	0.39 to 0.48
Predicted	0.34 to 0.39	0.34 · to 0.40	0.42 to 0.46
During undercontrol (1bm/sec)	0.23 to 0.26	0.27 to 0.31	0.28 to 0.36
Predicted	0.22 to 0.26	0.23 to 0.26	0.29 to 0.33
Helium in cold helium spheres at Engine Start Command (1bm)	338*	251	254
Cold helium sphere pressure at Engine Start Command (psia)	3050	3020	2990

<sup>\*</sup>S-IVB-205 stage utilized eight helium spheres; S-IVB-206 and -207 stages utilized only six.

TABLE 7-2 (SHEET 2 OF 2) LOX TANK PRESSURIZATION DATA

PARAMETER	S-IVB-205	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207
Average cold helium sphere temperature at Engine Start Command (deg R)	39.5	40.0	39.7
Helium in cold helium spheres at Engine Cutoff Command (1bm)	194	91	97
Helium consumed during engine firing as calculated from sphere conditions (lbm)	144	160	157
Helium consumption calculated by integration of flowrate (1bm)	136	148	155
Cold helium sphere pressure at Engine Cutoff Command (psia)	1275	700	640
Average cold helium sphere temperature at Engine Cutoff Command (deg R)	48.4	47.3	44.8
Estimated temperature loss in 10 ft of uninsulated line:			
During overcontrol (deg R)	4	14	7
During undercontrol (deg R)	10	38	17
Maximum LOX tank vent inlet temperature* (deg R)	537	530	496

<sup>\*</sup>Redline is 560 deg R.

TABLE 7-3
J-2 HEAT EXCHANGER DATA

PARAMETER	S-IVB-205	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207
Flowrate through heat exchanger:			
During overcontrol (1bm/sec)	0.22	0.187 to 0.205	0.215
During undercontrol . (1bm/sec)	0.075	0.072	0.085
Heat exchanger inlet temperature:			
During overcontrol (deg R)	70	60	60
During undercontrol (deg R)	90	. 70	73
Heat exchanger outlet temperature*:		ł I	
During overcontrol (deg R)	965	974	957
During undercontrol (deg R)	990	1028	1002
Heat exchanger outlet pressure:			
During overcontrol (psia)	335 to 362	028 to 368	335 to 360
During undercontrol (psia)	395 to 410	395 to 420	385 to 407
Heat exchanger outlet temperature at engine cutoff (deg R)	880	930	902
Average LOX vent inlet pressure:			7.0
During overcontrol (psia)	67	68	72
During undercontrol (psia)	46	48	51

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated from measurement C0009 and uninsulated line temperature loss.

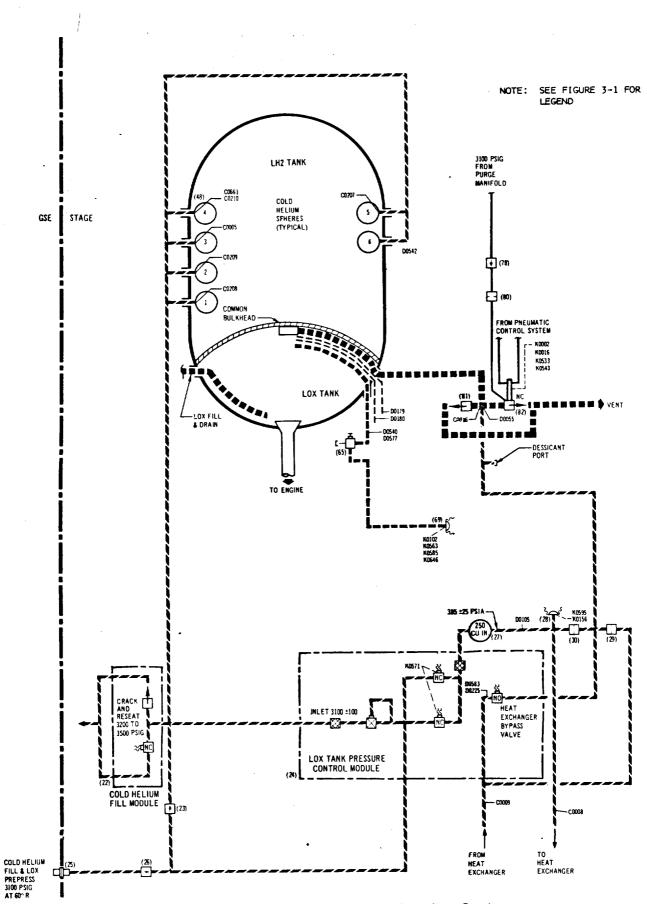
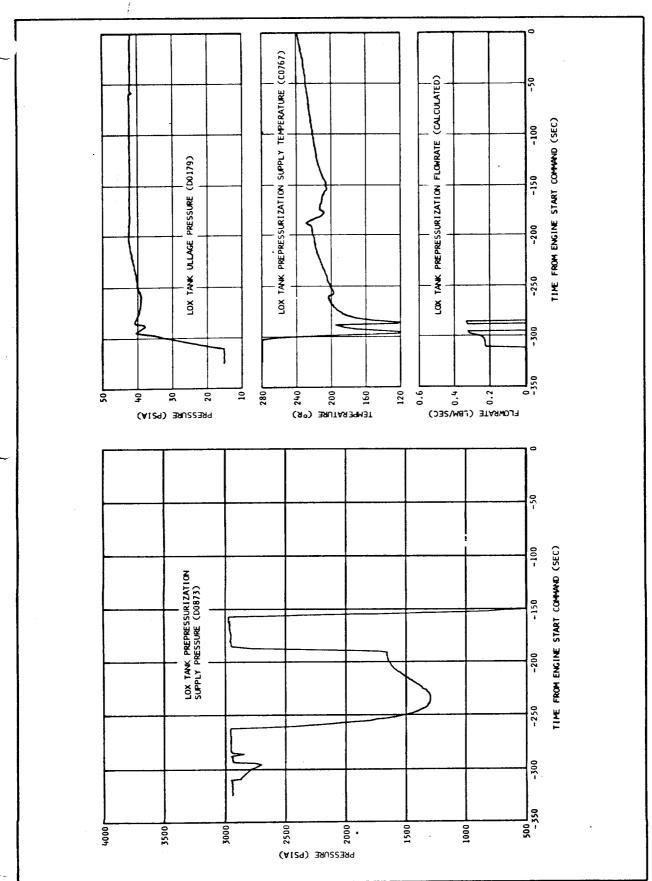


Figure 7-1. LOX Tank Pressurization System



LOX Tank Conditions During Prepressurization and Simulated Boost Figure 7-2.

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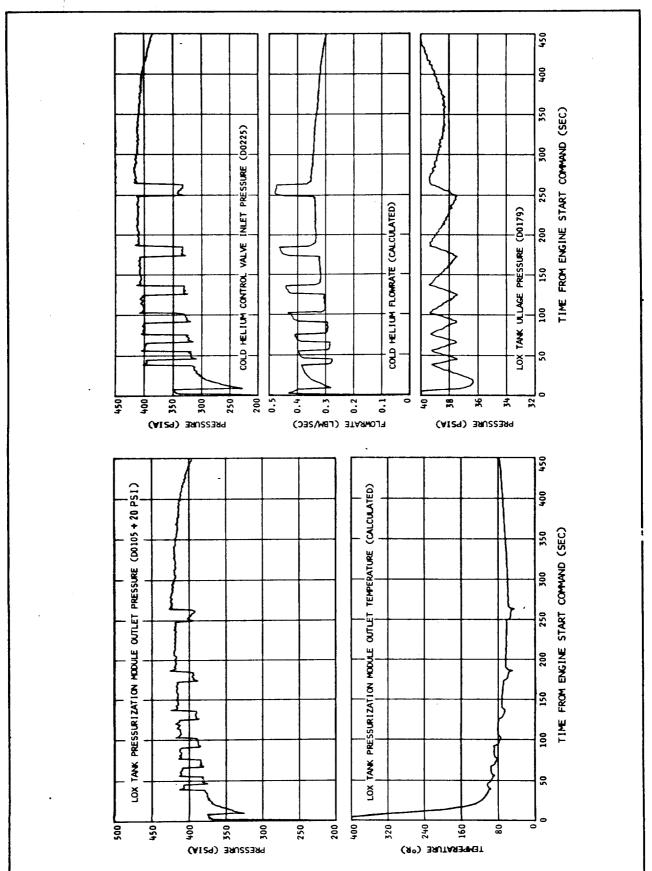


Figure 7-3. LOX Tank Pressurization System Performance

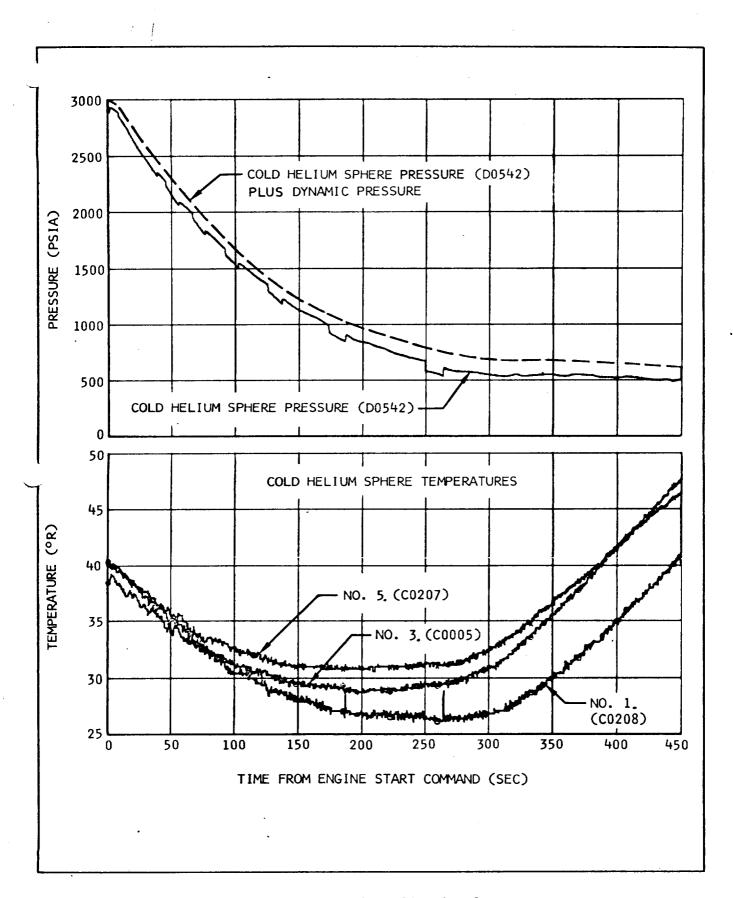


Figure 7-4. Cold Helium Supply

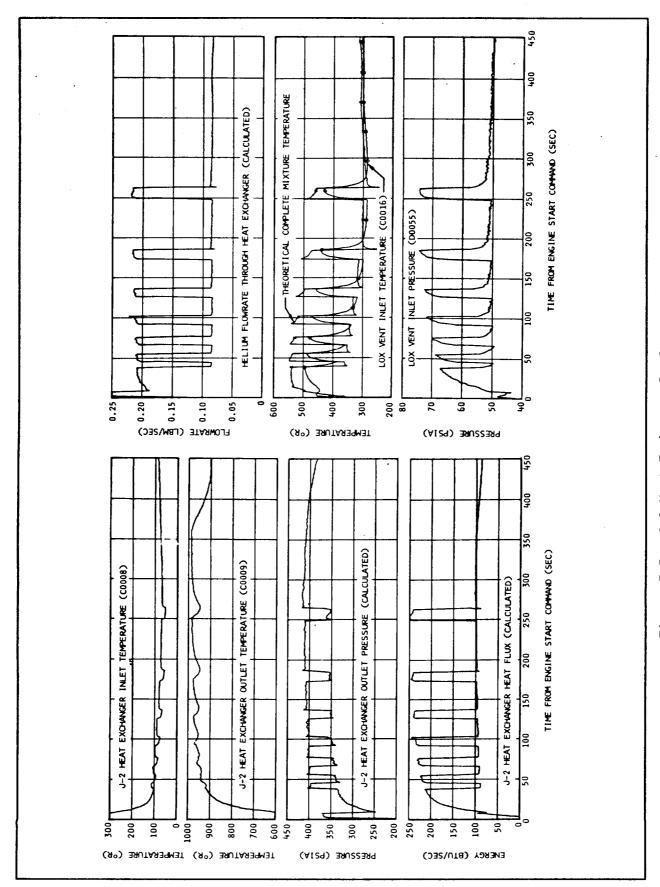


Figure 7-5. J-2 Heat Exchanger Performance

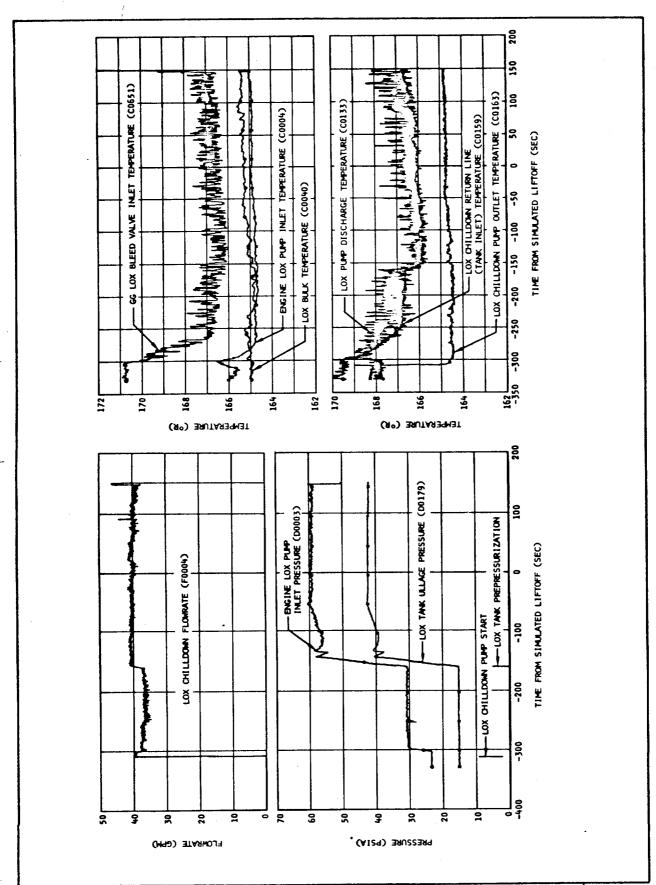


Figure 7-6. LOX Pump Chilldown System Operation

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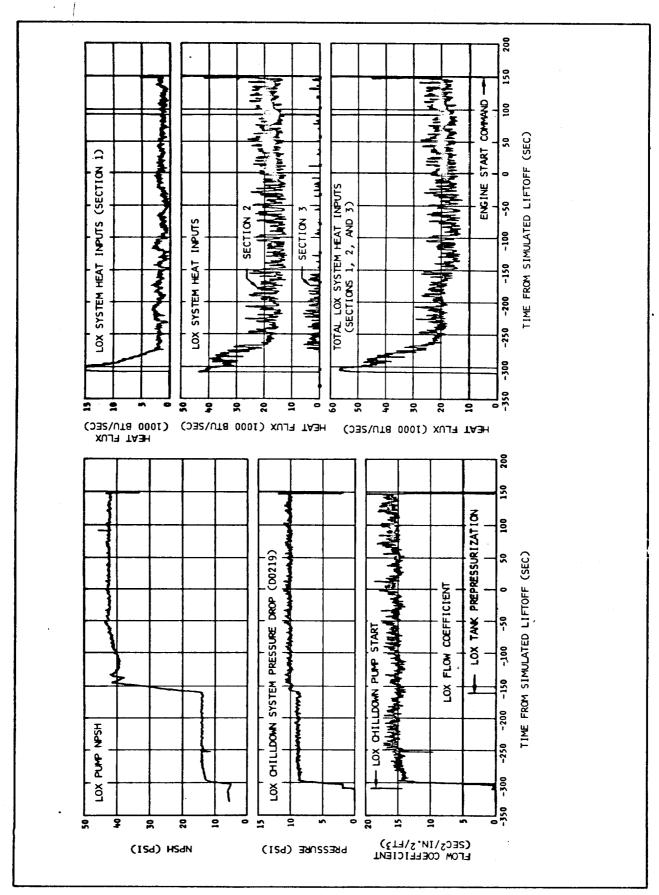


Figure 7-7. LOX Pump Chilldown System Performance

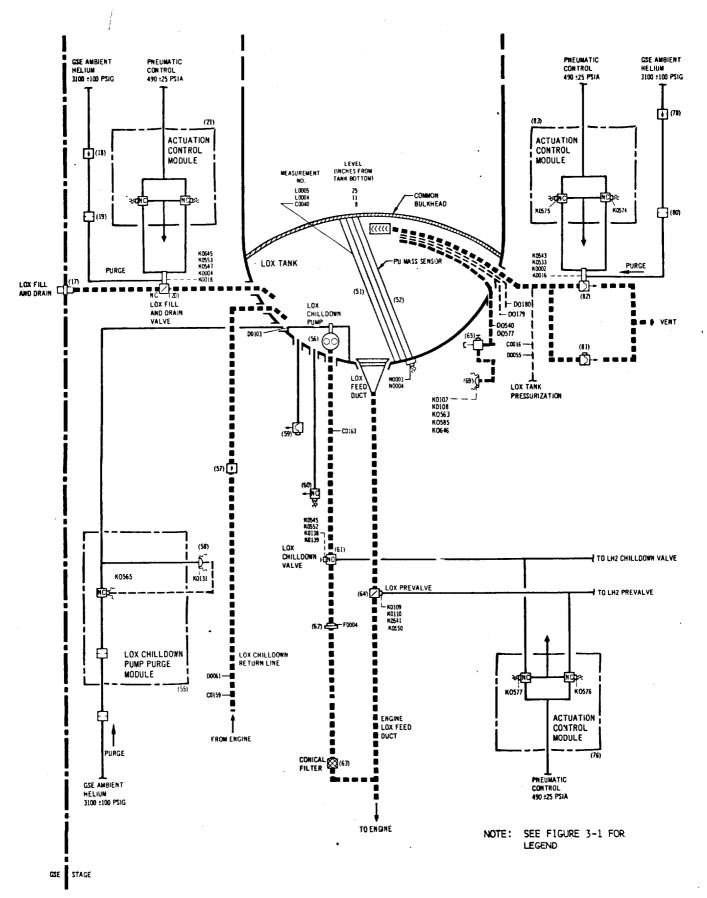


Figure 7-8. LOX Supply System

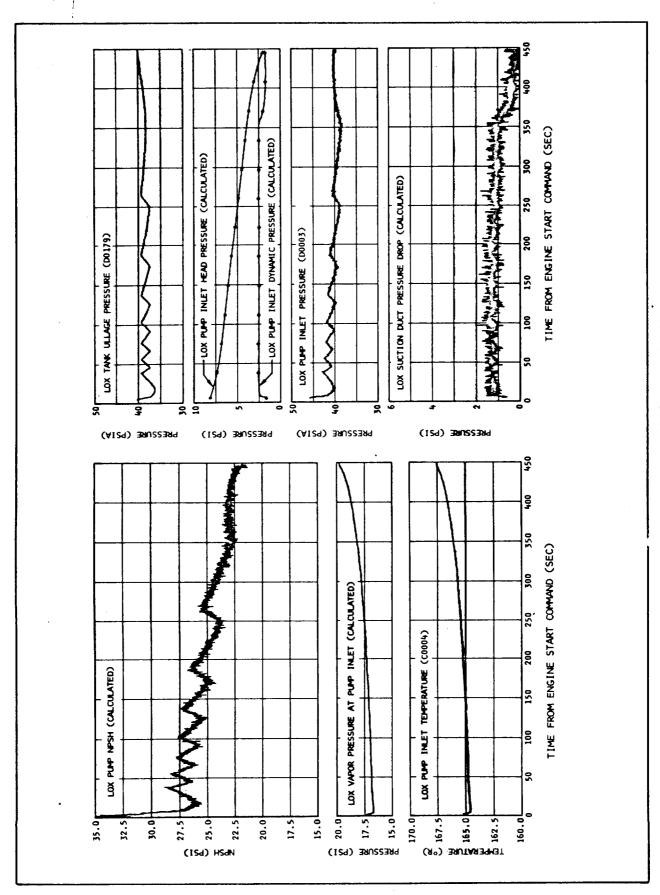


Figure 7-9. LOX Pump Inlet Conditions

Figure 7-10. LUX Pump Inlet Conditions During Firing

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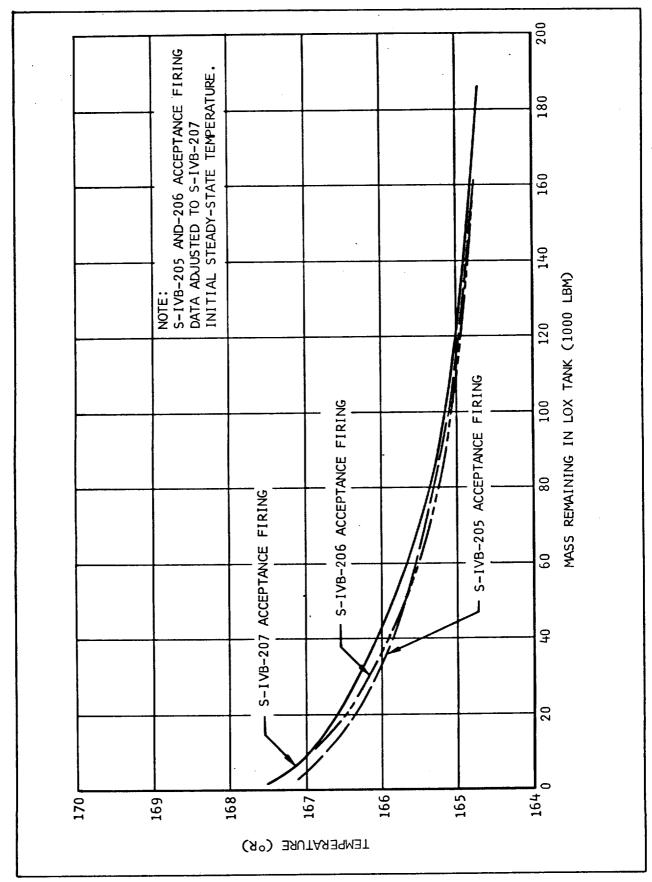


Figure 7-11. Effect of LOX Mass Level on LOX Pump Inlet Temperature

**SECTION 8** 

FUEL SYSTEM

#### 8. FUEL SYSTEM

The fuel system performed as designed and supplied LH2 to the engine within the limits defined in the engine specification.

#### 8.1 Pressurization Control

The LH2 tank pressurization system (figure 8-1) performed adequately and satisfactorily controlled LH2 tank ullage pressure throughout the acceptance firing.

#### 8.1.1 Prepressurization

LH2 tank helium prepressurization from GSE console B was nominal. Data are presented in figure 8-2 and compared with S-IVB-206 data in table 8-1. After prepressurization was terminated and until Engine Start Command, the ullage pressure increase (figure 8-2) was a result of the ullage temperature increasing because of ambient heat input.

#### 8.1.2 Pressurization

During engine operation LH2 tank pressurization was satisfactorily accomplished by the GH2 engine tapoff system (figure 8-1). The data are presented in table 8-2 and figure 8-3 and show that all measured parameters were within the normal dispersion range observed in previous acceptance firings. The low calculated values of propellant boiloff and pressurant collapse factor attest to the effectiveness of the nylon bag pressurant inlet diffuser.

The LH2 tank relief valve cracked open at ESC +408 sec, during step pressurization, and continued relieving until Engine Cutoff Command. This was a result of step pressurization which occurred near the end of an overpressurization cycle with the high ullage pressure at that time being reflected throughout step pressurization.

# 8.2 LH2 Pump Chilldown

The LH2 pump chilldown system performance was marginal, with pump inlet conditions at engine start of 38.2 psia and 41.6 deg R producing an NPSH of 6.8 psi. The decline in performance from that of previous

stages was a direct result of an unusually high level of heat flux into the chilldown system; however, at this time, this cannot be attributed to any specific source, and there were no contributing hardware malfunctions. The low level of NPSH at Engine Start Command did not result in unfavorable conditions during the engine start transient. System data and performance calculations are presented in figures 8-4 and 8-5 and compared with previous acceptance firing data in table 8-3.

Prior to the initiation of recirculation chilldown, the system was filled with liquid at saturated conditions and the hardware had been exposed to the LH2 for several hours. In spite of this, the chilldown pump outlet temperature showed superheated gas, indicating an unusually high heat input rate in the area of the chilldown pump and shutoff valve. At the initiation of recirculation, this temperature quickly became saturated and then subcooled, although heat input was sufficient to prevent subcooling at the engine pump inlet and the remainder of the system during the period prior to tank ullage pressurization. After the LH2 tank was pressurized, subcooled conditions were obtained at the J-2 engine but the chilldown system return line exit remained at saturation temperature. An unusual phenomenon occurred both before and after prepressurization. The chilldown pump outlet temperature indicated subcooled levels while, during prepressurization, it responded to what appeared to be the change in saturation temperature. This would seem to indicate a change in heat input in this area (chilldown pump and shutoff valve) during prepressurization.

The flowmeter and chilldown pump differential pressure verify the conditions observed, with the high flow and low pressure followed by a period of low flowrate and high pressure, both at chilldown pump initiation and prepressurization, indicating a partial gas collapse followed by the high flow impedance offered by the gas remaining in the system. In addition, the steady-state flowrate prior to prepressurization is slightly lower than normal (85 gpm vs 100 gpm) and the pressure is higher (10 psid vs 9 psid), both of which conditions indicate excessive vaporization in the system.

Before any calculations were made, the various data were observed during a quiescent period prior to initiation of recirculation, with the result that three measurements (CO161, CO650, and DO218) were biased to make them consistent with the remainder of the data.

The flow coefficient, which is a measure of the chilldown system flow resistance, was higher than in previous acceptance firings; however, this result must be qualified because an unknown amount of vaporization occurred in the system return line during pressurized chilldown. The flow coefficient is calculated from data obtained during this period because normally vapor is not present and this allows the use of liquid density in the equation from which the flow coefficient is calculated. In this instance the use of liquid density instead of the correct two-phase density (which is unknown but definitely lower) results in a calculated flow coefficient that is too high. As the average of the flow coefficient values obtained during pressurized chilldown is used to estimate fluid quality during unpressurized chilldown, the error also affects the latter value. The estimate of fluid quality and thus also the calculated heat input causing this amount of vaporization will be lower than actually occurred.

The heat inputs to the chilldown system itemized in table 8-3 contain several apparent inconsistencies, particularly in the light of the preceeding paragraphs, which may be rationalized with the following information. Due to instrumentation limitations, it is not possible to calculate the heat input resulting in LH2 vaporization in section 1 during unpressurized operation. The 24,000 Btu/hr during this period then is representative only of the sensible heat. The heat input going into LH2 vaporization calculated from the fluid quality estimate was arbitrarily assigned to sections 2 and 3. The heat input value for the combination of these two sections may thus be high (if it offsets the error in fluid quality) as some vaporization actually occurred in section 1, but the total heat input (into all sections) is definitely lower than actually resulted because of the error in fluid quality. The unusually high level of heat input to sections 2 and 3 (38,000 Btu/hr) can also be partially attributed to the film of condensed nitrogen which was noted on the system return line.

Due to the limitations of the method used, the heat input going into LH2 vaporization in section 3 during pressurized chilldown cannot be calculated. The values presented for section 3 and total are then low by the amount of the heat input going into LH2 vaporization. If the assumption is made that the heat input to sections 2 and 3, calculated during unpressurized chilldown, is approximately correct for pressurized chilldown as well, the apparent total heat input to the system is 87,000 Btu/hr. The only previous stage with a comparably high level was S-IVB-204 with 79,000 Btu/hr. On that stage the helium purge around the recirculation line was insufficient (14 scfm vs normally used 65 scfm).

The NPSH required prior to engine start to guarantee a liquid head to the pump during the start transient was 6.3 psi. Within the limitations of data accuracy, it would appear that the calculated value of 6.8 fulfilled this requirement; however, a primary factor in calculating NPSH is the LH2 pump inlet temperature (COOO3), and throughout pressurized chilldown this measurement was noisy and its absolute value cannot be determined.

As indicated in the previous paragraphs, the difficulty in the chilldown system appears to have been an excessive heat input in section 1 of the system. Comparison of temperature levels with previous acceptance firings show that the temperature differential, under subcooled conditions, from the chilldown pump outlet to the engine pump inlet was normal (0.8 deg R vs an average 1.0 deg R at Engine Start Command). This, together with the superheated conditions at the chilldown pump outlet prior to recirculation, tends to show that the abnormal heat input is in the vicinity of the chilldown pump and shutoff valve. Calculations indicate that 37,500 of the 49,000 Btu/hr observed in section 1 occurred in this area. Various possible sources of this heat were considered and are discussed in the following paragraphs.

- a. An inactive or insufficient helium purge of the chilldown valve fairing allowing GN2 to migrate into the fairing and condense on the hardware, providing a much greater heat source than the normal helium environment. This purge line was checked after the firing and found to be correctly installed and to have the proper flow of 65 scfm. No measurement of the pressure across the fairing was made during the firing.
- b. The foam insulation around the chilldown pump and valve, being missing or poorly installed, allowing ambient heat to more freely penetrate the system. Although the insulation was removed after the firing and could not be inspected, it was verbally verified that the insulation was installed and that the quality of the installation was equivalent to previous stages.
- c. A helium leak in the shutoff valve actuator injecting ambient (530 deg R) helium directly into the LH2. The valve was leak checked and found to be leak tight.
- d. An electrical condition in the chilldown pump motor causing unusually high heating. Although specific data are not available, stage electrical system data show no unusual current loads.

However the following should be noted:

- a. High recirculation pump outlet temperature prior to recirculation start indicated an external heat source.
- b. Heat transfer from external source cannot be from the helium purge because of the magnitude; therefore it is more likely that condensation of GN2 occurred. Air condensation was also possible but doubtful as air is usually moist and would form an ice insulation which reduces heat input.

### 8.3 Engine LH2 Supply

The engine LH2 supply system (figure 8-6) provided LH2 to the engine within specifications throughout the firing. The minimum available NPSH during firing was 9.5 psi, which was above the allowable minimum of 5.8 psi at high EMR and 5.57 psi after EMR cutback. The LH2 pump inlet static pressure was 38.2 psia at engine start. It then followed the ullage pressure, reaching a minimum of 27 psia at ESC +150 sec. After step pressurization, the pressure increased and was 37.5 psia at engine cutoff. After the start transient, the LH2 temperature at the pump inlet was 37.4 deg R and increased with bulk heating to a maximum of 39 deg R shortly before engine cutoff (figure 8-7).

The available NPSH at the LH2 pump inlet at engine start was approximately 6.8 psi. It increased to a maximum of 19.6 psi shortly after engine start as the warmer LH2 in the suction duct was replaced by the colder LH2 from the tank, resulting in a lower saturation pressure at the pump inlet. The NPSH then followed the ullage pressure, decreasing to a minimum of 9.5 psi at ESC +270 sec, which was above the 5.8 psi required at that time. It increased after the initiation of step pressurization at ESC +300 sec and continued to increase until ESC +408 sec, when the LH2 tank started relieving. From this time on the NPSH started to decrease slightly, reaching 16 psi at engine cutoff.

The LH2 pump inlet pressure and temperature were plotted in the engine operating region (figure 8-8) and showed that the LH2 pump inlet condition was met satisfactorily throughout the firing. Figure 8-9 is a plot of the pump inlet temperature versus the mass remaining in the LH2 tank during burn and includes previous acceptance firing data for comparison. The S-IVB-207 data agreed closely with the S-IVB-205 and -206 data.

TABLE 8-1 LH2 TANK PREPRESSURIZATION DATA

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207
Prepressurization initiation (sec from T <sub>O</sub> )	-110.1	-110.7
Prepressurization termination (sec from T	-41.6	-39.1
Prepressurization duration (sec)	68.5	71.6
Helium mass used during prepressurization (1bm)	36.4	38.72
Time of tank relief (sec from T <sub>O</sub> )	Not Applicable	
Ullage pressure at prepressurization termination (psia)	33.6	34.1
Ullage pressure at simulated liftoff (psia)	35.0	34.7
Ullage pressure at Engine Start Command (psia)	37.6	37.4
Ullage pressure at relief valve open (psia)	Not Applicable	
Ullage pressure rise rate after prepressurization (psi/min)	1.22	1.04

TABLE 8-2 LH2 TANK PRESSURIZATION DATA

PARAMETER	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207
Number of control cycles	2	2
Control pressure switch range (psia)	26.8-29.1	27.1-29.3
Ullage pressure at Engine Start Command (psia)	37.6	37.4
Ullage pressure at step pressurization (psia)	29.1	28.5
Ullage pressure at Engine Cutoff Command (psia)	38.6	38.9
Time of step pressurization (sec from ESC)	301.1	301.3
GH2 pressurant flowrate -		
Undercontrol (lbm/sec)	0.35	0.36
Overcontrol (1bm/sec)	0.63	0.65
Step before cutback (1bm/sec)	1.12	1.10
Step after cutback (1bm/sec)	1.04	0.99
Total GH2 pressurant mass (1bm)	281.6	281.2
Time of relief valve opening (sec from ESC)	407	408
Pressure at relief valve operation (psia)	38.4	<b>3</b> 8.35
LH2 boiloff during engine operation (1bm)	0	0

TABLE 8-3
FUEL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE DATA

PARAMETER	S-IVB-205	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-207
Maximum NPSH (psi)	23.8	25.5	15.9
NPSH at ESC (psi)	16.5	18.0	6.8
Average flow coefficient ( $\sec^2/\sin^2-ft^3$ )	15.2	18.2	18.95
LH2 quality-sections 2 & 3 unpressurized			
Maximum (1bm gas/1bm mixture)	0.043	0.033	0.377
At prepres (1bm gas/1bm mixture)	0.036	0.025	0.067
LH2 pump inlet at Engine Start Command			
Static pressure (psia)	39.5	38.5	38.2
Temperature (deg R)	39.1	38.6	41.6
Chilldown system heat absorption rate* (Btu/hr)			
Unpressurized			
Section 1	25,000	21,000	24,000†
Sections 2 and 3	25,000	18,000	38,000
Total	50,000	39,000	62,000+
Pressurized			
Section 1	21,000	17,500	49,000
Section 2	13,000	22,000	10,000
Section 3	32,000	21,500	13,500+
Total	66,000	61,000	72,500†
Events (sec from T)			
Chilldown start	-307.5	-305.1	-505.6
Prevalve closed		-301.8	-301.9
Prepressurization	-152	-110.1	-110.7
Prevalve (start) open	147.5	147.22	147.86
Chilldown pump off	150.7	150.2	150.26
Chilldown shutoff valve closed	150.89	150.34	150.44
Engine Start Command	151.34	150.16	150.86

<sup>\*</sup> Section 1 is tank to pump inlet, section 2 is pump inlet to bleed valve; section 3 is bleed valve to tank.

t These values represent only the sensible heat observed in sections 1, and 3. Due to instrumentation limitations, the heat input going into LH2 vaporization cannot be calculated in sections 1, and 3.

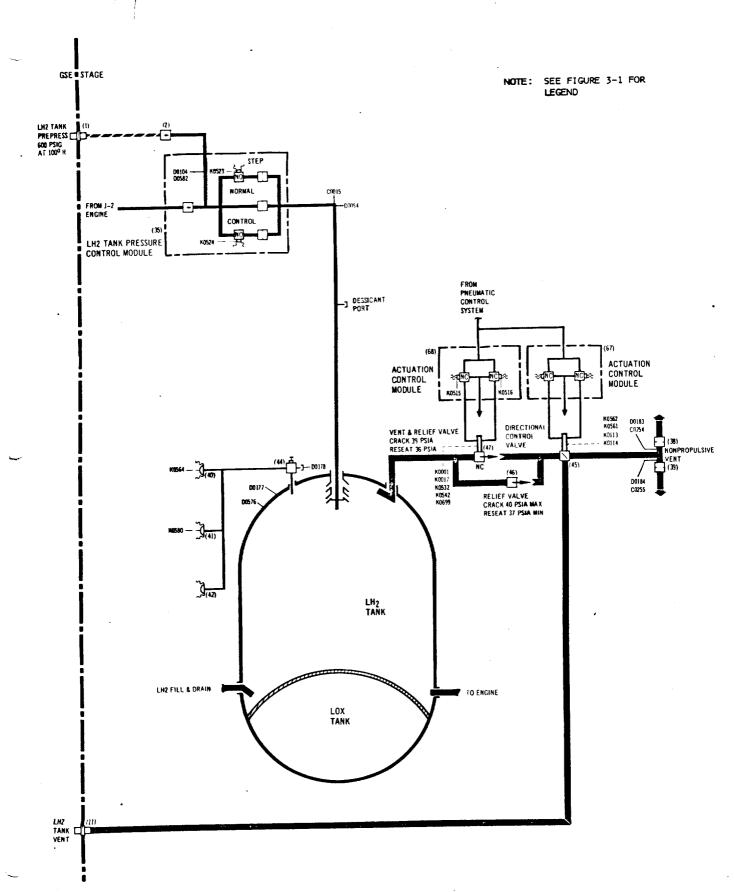


Figure 8-1. LH2 Tank Pressurization System

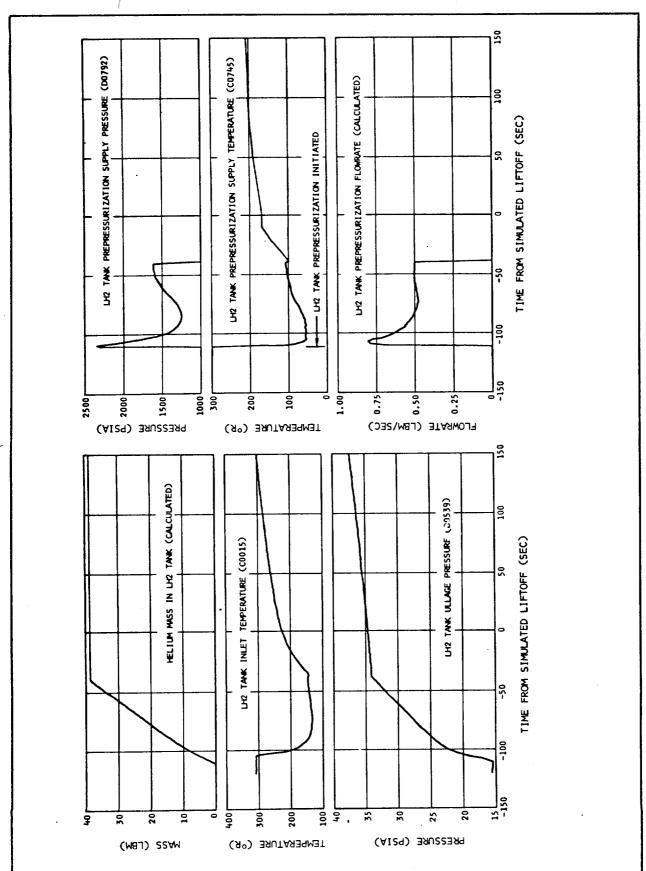


Figure 8-2. LH2 Tank Prepressurization System Performance

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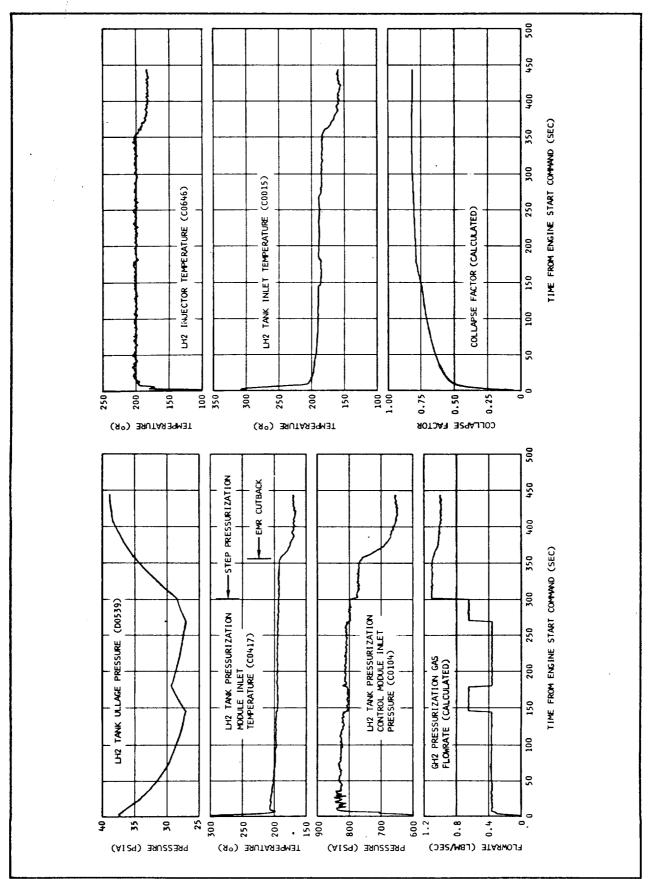


Figure 8-3. LH2 Tank Pressurization System Performance

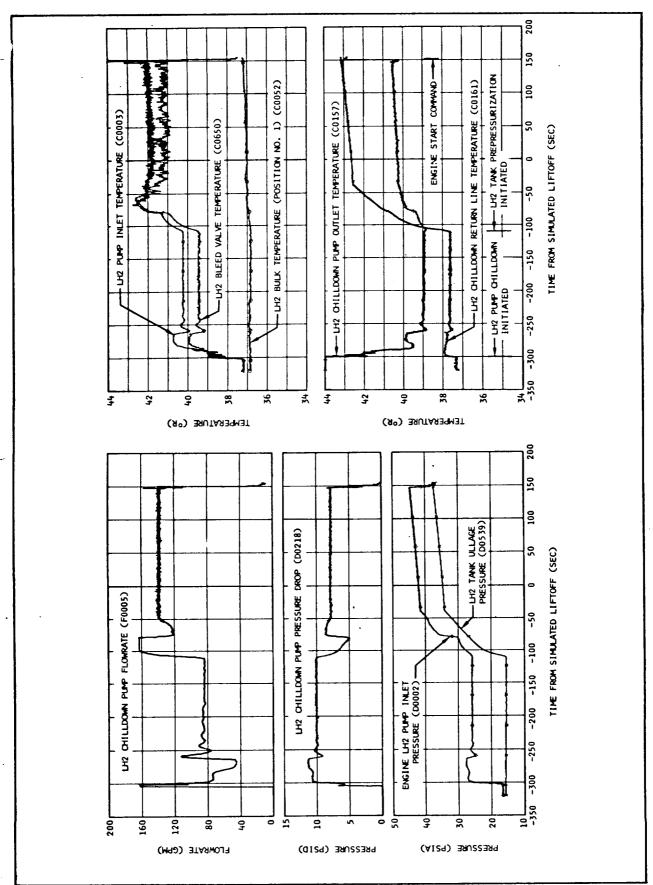


Figure 8-4. LH2 Pump Chilldown

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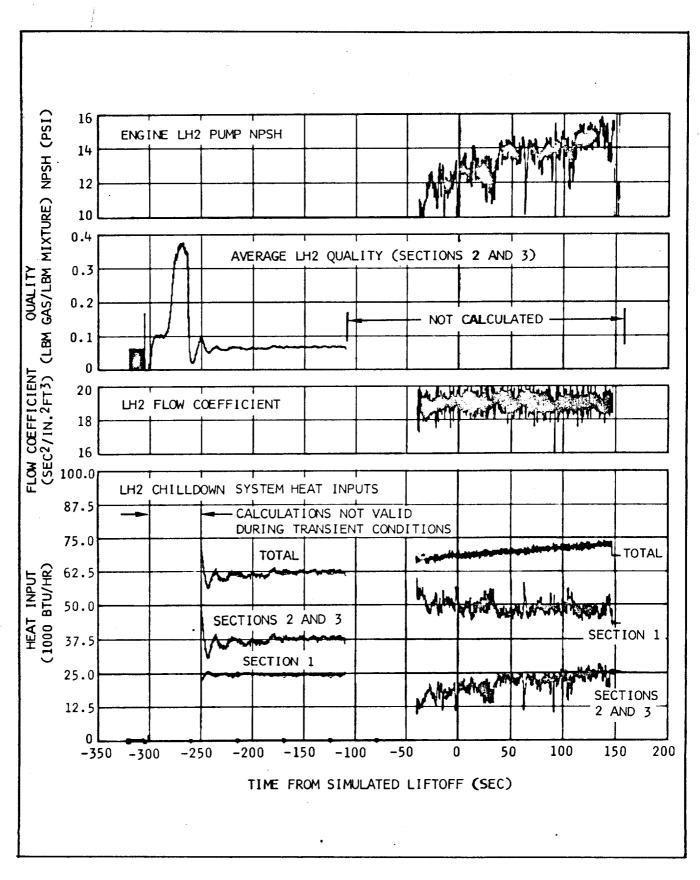


Figure 8-5. LH2 Pump Chilldown Characteristics

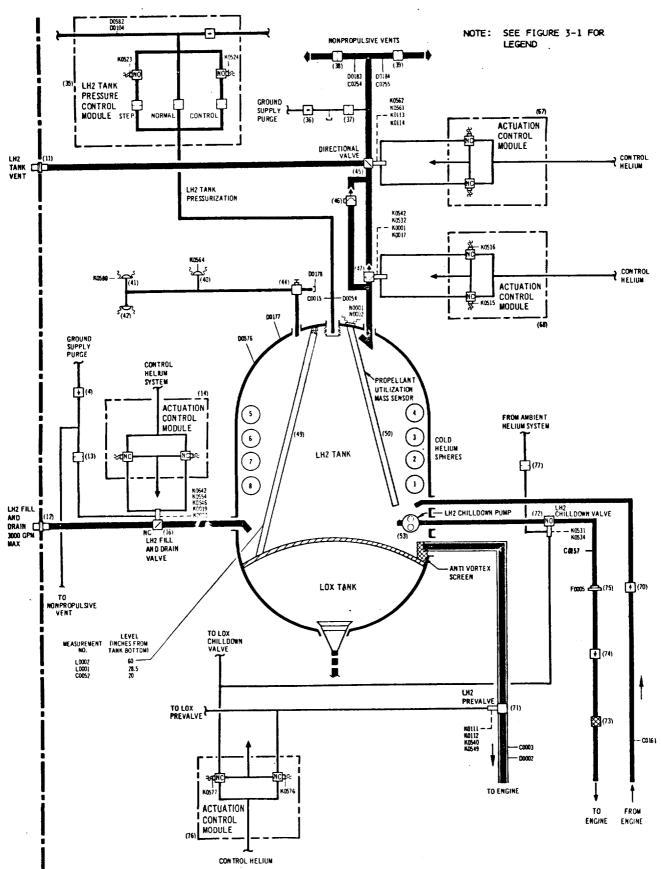


Figure 8-6. LH2 Supply System

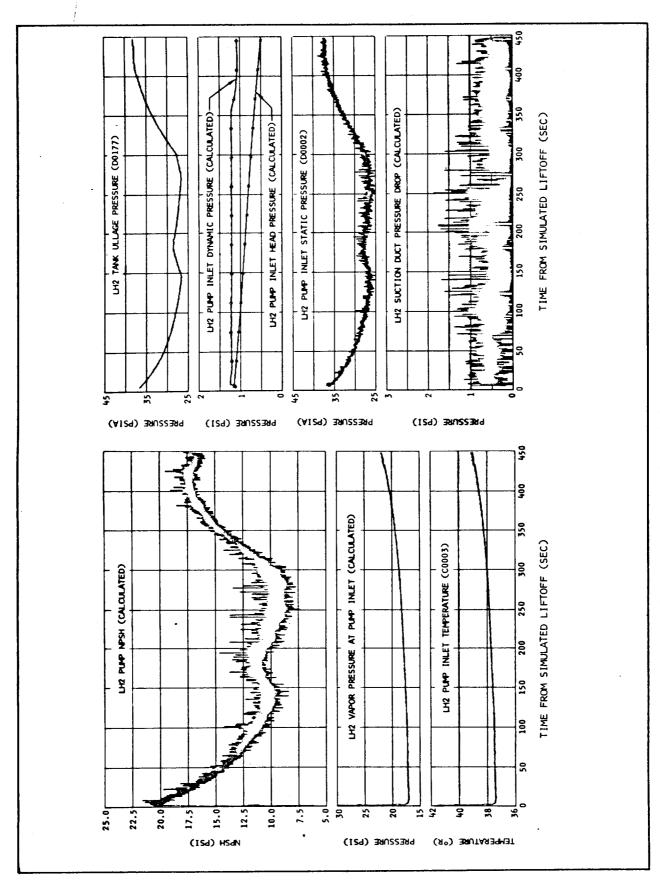


Figure 8-7. LH2 Pump Inlet Conditions

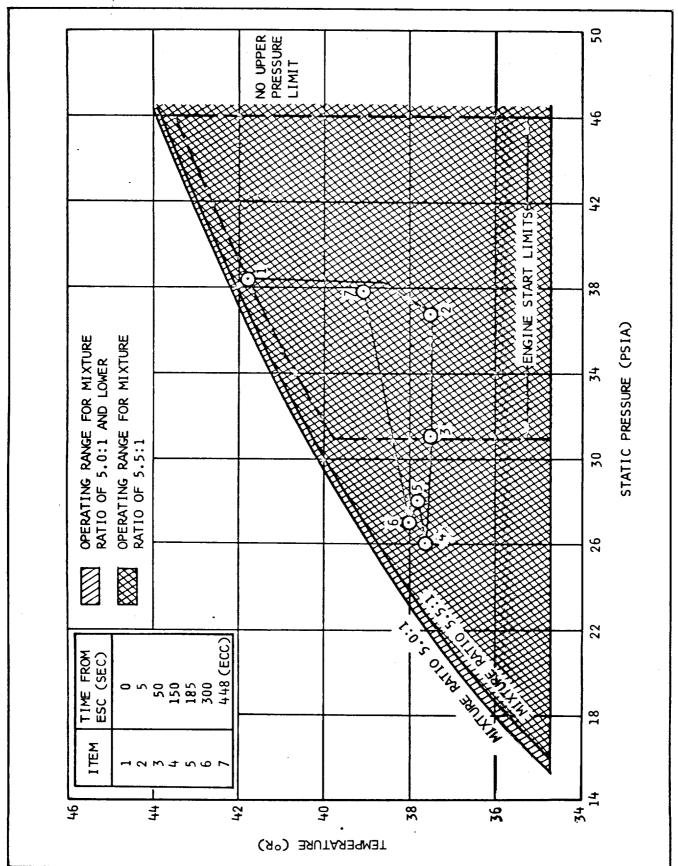
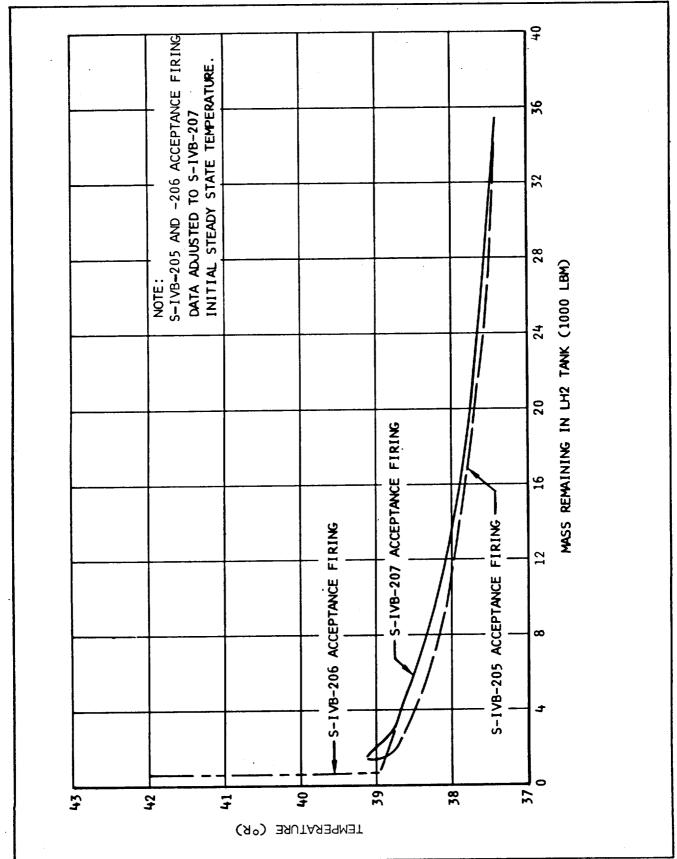


Figure 8-8. LH2 Pump Inlet Conditions During Firing

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Effect of LH2 Mass Level on LH2 Pump Inlet Temperature Figure 8-9.

# 9. PNEUMATIC CONTROL AND PURGE SYSTEM

The pneumatic control and purge system (figure 9-1) performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The helium supply to the system was adequate for both pneumatic valve control and purging; the regulated pressure was maintained within acceptable limits and all components functioned normally. Data are presented in table 9-1 and figure 9-2.

# 9.1 Pneumatic Control

All engine and stage pneumatic control valves responded properly throughout the countdown and acceptance firing. The pneumatic control helium regulator operated satisfactorily.

### 9.2 Ambient Helium Purges

During the acceptance firing, ten purge functions were satisfactorily accomplished. The pneumatic system was isolated from the GSE at  $T_{\rm o}$  +90 sec; therefore, the purges from the facility supply were discontinued at this time. The purge function characteristics, gas sources, and purging periods are listed in table 9-2.

Throughout the acceptance firing the LOX chilldown motor container pressure was maintained within the design range. This demonstrated satisfactory operation of the ambient helium purge system.

TABLE 9-1 PNEUMATIC CONTROL AND PURGE SYSTEM DATA SUMMARY

PARAMETERS	S-IVB-207	S-IVB-206	S-IVB-205	UNITS
Sphere Conditions				
Pressure at simulated liftoff (T)	3,005	3,150	2,830	psia
Pressure at T <sub>0</sub> +90 sec*	3,010	3,135	2,830	psia
Pressure at Engine Start Command	2,989	3,090	2,800	psia
Pressure at Engine Cutoff Command	2,985	3,010	2,700	psia
. Temperature at simulated liftoff	480	523	506	deg R
Temperature at T <sub>o</sub> +90 sec*	480	520	504	deg R
Temperature at Engine Start Command	480	517	502	deg R
Temperature at Engine Cutoff Command	487	511	497	deg R
Mass at T +90 sec*	1.10	1.166	0.996	1bm
Mass at Engine Cutoff Command	1.07	1.143	0.968	1bm
Mass usage from T +90 sec* until	0.005	0.006	0.011	1bm
Mass usage during interval required to close LOX and LH2 chilldown shutoff valves	0.025	0.017	0.017	1bm
Mass usage during engine operation	0	0	0	1bm
Total mass usage from T +90 sec* to Engine Cutoff Command	0.03	0.023	0.028	1bm
Regulator Outlet				
Maintained output pressure	540-510	545-520	550-520	psia
System pressure drop during start and cutoff transients	445	470	455	psia
Regulator lockup pressure	600	600	580	psia
LOX Chilldown Motor Container Purge				
Purge pressure range	49-52**	40**	48**	psia

<sup>\*</sup>GSE was isolated at  $T_{\rm o}$  +90 sec. \*\*S-IVB-206 pressure switch range was 37 to 40 psia; S-IVB-207 and 205 pressure switch ranges were 49 to 53 psia.

TABLE 9-2 S-IVB-207 STAGE PURGE FUNCTIONS

	PUF	RGE HELII	PURGE HELIUM SOURCE	ORIFICE	NOMINAL
PURGE FUNCTION	GROUND PHASE	BOOST	S-IVB FLIGHT PHASE	TYPE/SIZE	FLOWRATE
LOX tank vent valve	Facility*	*		0.024 in.	65 scfm at 3,100 ps1g
Engine fuel turbine seal cavity	Stage†	Stage	Stage	<del>+</del> +	-
Engine LH2 pump seal cavity	Stage	Stage	Stage	<del>+</del> +	Total 6.0 scfm at 105-130 psfa
Engine LOX pump seal	Stage	Stage	Stage	++	
GG GH2 injector	Stage	Stage	Stage	++	
LOX chilldown pump module	Stage	Stage	Stage	Sintered	950 <u>+</u> 95 scim at 475 psid
LOX fill and drain valve housing	Facility	* *		Sintered	15 scim 3,200 psig
LH2 fill and drain	Facility	*		Sintered	15 scim 3,200 psig
LH2 nonpropulsive vent	Facility	*		Sintered	1,728 scim 3,200 psig
LH2 chilldown shutoff valve	Facility	*		Sintered	65 scfm at 3,000 psid

\* Facility = GSE console A (DSV-4B-319)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Purged from facility until GSE isolation at SLO +91 sec

<sup>+</sup> Stage = S-IVB regulated pneumatic control supply

<sup>++</sup> Common orifice in engine pump purge control module

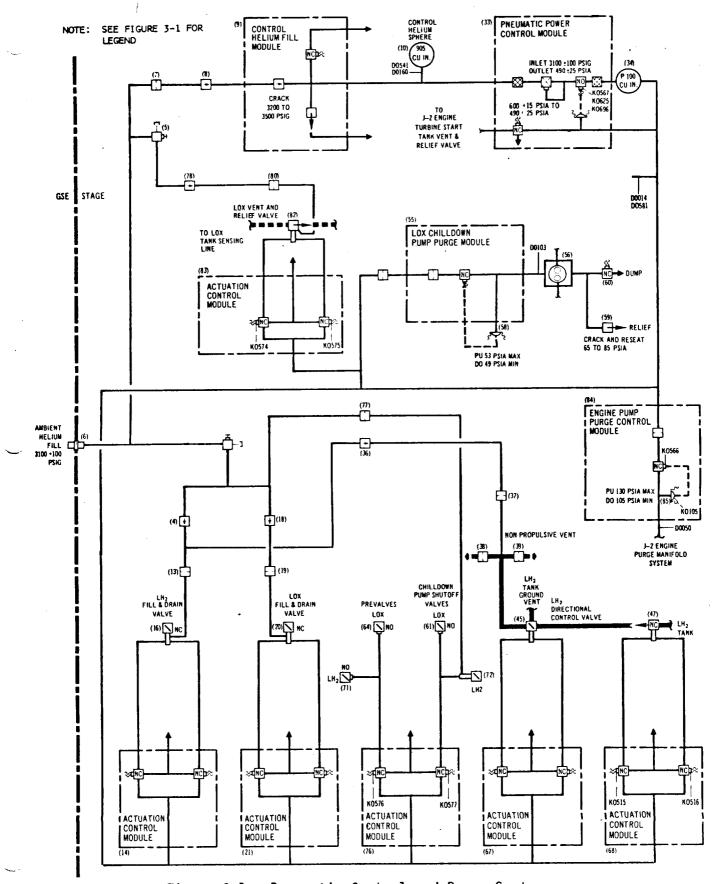


Figure 9-1. Pneumatic Control and Purge System

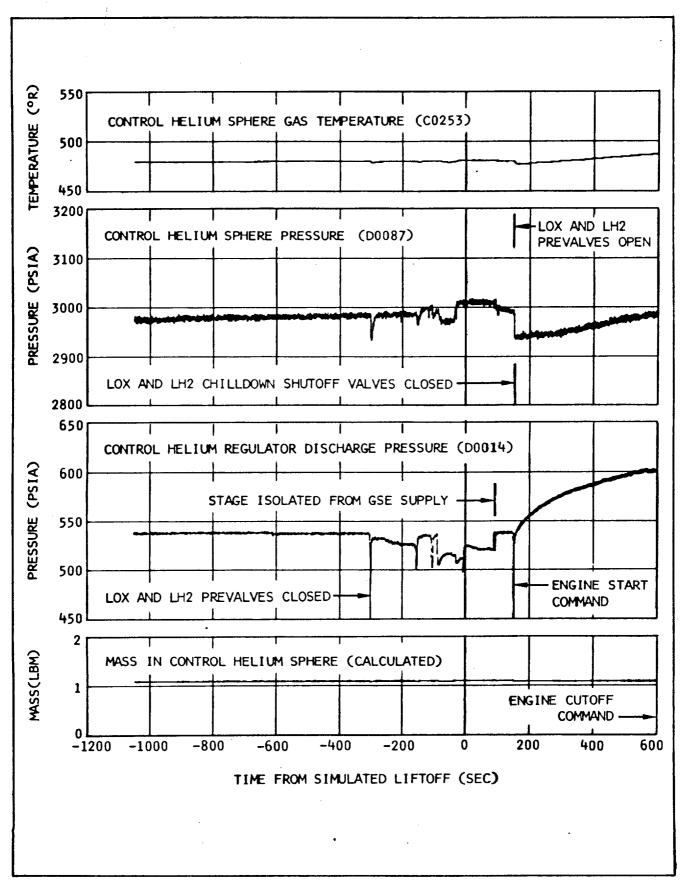


Figure 9-2. Pneumatic Control and Purge System Performance

SECTION 10

PROPELLANT UTILIZATION SYSTEM

#### 10. PROPELLANT UTILIZATION SYSTEM

The propellant utilization (PU) system accomplished all design objectives as listed in DAC Report No. SM-47457A, Saturn S-IVB-207 Stage Acceptance Firing Test Plan.

# 10.1 PU System Calibration

The nominal pre-acceptance mass sensor calibration was determined from a combination of empirical and theoretical analyses.

The propellant mass at the lower calibration point was determined from the calculated tank volume and predicted propellant density. The corresponding capacitance was determined from the vendor's sensor calibration data and fast drain data from previous acceptance firings.

The propellant mass and its corresponding capacitance at the upper calibration point was determined from the vendor's calibration data and the immersed sensor data from the facilities vehicle.

The LOX and LH2 PU mass sensor calibrations are listed in the following table:

PU MASS	CAPACITANCE	MASS	LOCATION
SENSORS	(pf)	(1bm)	
LOX	282.12	1,277	Bottom of inner element
	414.38	195,851	Top of inner element
	412.63	193,273	Full load
LH2	973.96	206	Bottom of inner element
	1,190.37	44,945	Top of inner element
	1,154.00	37,427	Full load

#### 10.2 Propellant Utilization

#### 10.2.1 Propellant Loading

Propellant loading was accomplished automatically by the loading computer. The following tabulation presents propellant loading values at Engine Start Command.

PROPELLANT LOADING	LOX (1bm)	LH2 (1bm)
Desired full load (predicted)	193,273	37,427
Indicated full load (PU reading)	192,813	37,196
Actual full load (flow integral)	194,802	36,714
Difference (indicated less desired)	-460	-231
Difference (actual less desired)	+1,529 (0.8%)	<b>-</b> 713 (1.9%)
Difference (indicated less actual)	-1,989 (-1.0%)	+482 (1.3%)

# 10.2.2 Propellant Mass History

Propellant mass history during the acceptance firing is presented in table 10-1. Results of the flow integral and volumetric methods of mass determination will be used to calibrate the PU system mass sensors to achieve the desired one percent stage loading accuracy for flight. The flow integral method consists of determining the propellant mass flowrates and integrating as a function of time to obtain the total masses consumed during firing.

Flow integral mass values are based on an analysis of propellant flow-rates using engine influence equations (computer program AA89), engine flowmeter data (computer program G105-3), and thrust chamber Delta T data (computer program F823-1). The three computer programs were combined into a single set of values by arithmetic averaging.

The initial full load masses are determined by adding final residuals and boiloff to the flow integral values. GH2 pressurant used is also added to the LH2 value. The following tabulation lists total additions to the flow integral for determination of full load.

DESCRIPTION	LOX (1bm)	LH2 (1bm)
Propellant residual	1,920	1,060
Net mass lost through boiloff	0	180
GH2 pressurant used	285	
Total Additions	2,205	1,240

# 10.2.3 Propellant Residuals

Propellant residuals were computed at Engine Cutoff Command using both the PU mass sensor and point level sensor data in each tank. One level sensor in the LH2 tank (L0002) and two in the LOX tank (L0005, L0004) were activated during the firing and used for the residual computations.

The residuals for L0002, L0004, L0005 were generated using engine flow data to extrapolate from level sensor activation to engine cutoff. The PU system and level sensor masses at engine cutoff are a weighted average of the aforementioned extrapolated residuals. The residual masses at engine cutoff are the best estimate residuals generated by weighted averaging the level sensor and PU mass sensor residuals.

The following table presents a comparison of the propellant residuals determined by the PU system and level sensors.

	Lox	(1bm)		LH2 (	1bm)	
TIME	PU SYSTEM	LEVEL SENSOR	RESIDUAL	PU SYSTEM	LEVEL SENSOR	RESIDUAL
Level sensor activation L0005 (To* +576.84)	9,703	9,879	1,847			
Level sensor activation L0002 (T <sub>o</sub> +583.01)	:		·	2,199	2,264	1,067
Level sensor activation L0004 (T +598.09)	2,353	2,223	1,927			
Engine cutoff (T +598.94)	1,993 <u>+</u> 320	1,911 <u>+</u> 110	1,920** <u>+</u> 104	1,044 <u>+</u> 70	1,067 <u>+</u> 44	1,060** <u>+</u> 37

<sup>\*</sup>  $T_o$  - Simulated Liftoff

<sup>\*\*</sup> Best estimate residuals

# 10.3 System Operation

# 10.3.1 PU System Response

Figures 10-1 and 10-2 present the normalized nonlinearity of the LH2 and LOX mass sensors as compared to the flow integral reference. Smooth curves drawn through these plots would represent the mass sensor-to-tank mismatch.

Superimposed on these hypothetically smooth mismatch nonlinearity curves are the manufacturer discontinuities in linearity. The LOX mass sensor has a maximum error of approximately +0.4 percent occurring near the 50 percent level of the tank. The LH2 mass sensor has a maximum error of approximately +0.35 percent near the 25 percent level of the tank.

The S-IVB-207 acceptance firing was the first test of the PU system redesigned slosh filter and reshaped LOX mass sensor. The sensor was redesigned to reduce thrust variations caused by tank-to-sensor mismatch and manufacturing nonlinearities. A reduction in thrust variation was not apparent due to the relatively short period of constant EMR operation after PU valve cutback. The sensor manufactuirng nonlinearities were, however, significantly reduced as illustrated by the sensor vendor data shown in figure 10-3. The LOX tank-to-sensor mismatch was also reduced by the LOX sensor modification. Figure 10-4 compares the average LOX tank-to-sensor mismatch from previous acceptance firing results with the predicted and actual S-IVB-207 acceptance firing mismatch.

S-IVB-207 acceptance firing PU valve history predicted a PU valve cutback time of ESC +280 sec (figure 10-5). Actual PU cutback occurred at ESC +330 sec. The actual mean level of valve position after cutback was approximately one degree higher than predicted. The differences between predicted and actual were caused by the following:

DESCRIPTION	CUTBACK TIME DISPERSION (sec)	VALVE POSITION SHIFT (deg)
	DISPERSION (Sec)	bhill (deg)
1. Loading errors	+10.6	0.0
2. Calibration errors	+39.1	+4.2
3. Difference between predicted and actual tank-to-sensor mismatch data	-6.8	+2.0

!			
	DESCRIPTION	CUTBACK TIME DISPERSION (sec)	VALVE POSITION SHIFT (deg)
4.	Engine performance shift	<u>+</u> 9.2	-3.0
5.	Open loop flowrate deviation	-2.1	-2.1
	Total	+50.0	+1.1

Considering the above factors, predicted cutback time would increase by 50.0 sec and the mean level of the PU valve position after cutback would increase by 1.1 deg. This gives a close comparison between the actual valve response and the reconstructed valve history.

Due to the late PU valve cutback time, the thrust variations during the last 70 sec of burn include the effects of the cutback transient and are larger than the MSFC requirements. The mean slope and maximum zero-to-peak variation in thrust were -75 lbf/sec and 3,500 lbf, respectively.

Loading errors are the difference between desired and actual indicated loads. The loading errors were -460 lbm LOX and -231 lbm LH2. The combined effect of these errors was to increase cutback by 10.6 sec.

Calibration deviations at ESC were +1.02 percent LOX and -1.41 percent LH2 thus causing the initial LOX mass to be overloaded and the initial LH2 mass to be underloaded by the above percentages. Calibration deviations at ECC were +0.09 percent LOX and +0.02 percent LH2. The slope deviations between ESC and ECC were +0.91 percent LOX and -1.43 percent LH2. These slope deviations caused the desired bridge gain ratio (BGR) of 4.8:1.0 to actually be 4.91:1.0. As a result of the change in BGR, the desired EMR of 4.7:1.0 after the transient was actually 4.88:1.0.

The LOX equivalent calibration error between the mass/capacitance end points is +2.34 percent. This LOX equivalent calibration deviation will cause a 39.1 sec increase in cutback time and a +4.2 deg shift in valve position.

The effect of the differences between the average of previous acceptance firings tank-to-sensor mismatch results used for the S-IVB-207 predicted and actual tank-to-sensor mismatch was to decrease cutback time by -6.8 sec and to shift the mean value of valve position by +2.0 deg.

At ESC +120 sec, an engine performance shift occurred which caused the LOX and LH2 flowrates to be lower than predicted (see section 6 for discussion). The lower flowrates caused the PU valve cutback time to occur 9.2 sec later and the mean level of the valve after the cutback transient to be 3.0 deg lower. The above values were obtained by comparing the actual results with a simulation that did not include the engine performance shift.

The effect of the differences between the predicted and actual pump inlet conditions, pressurization rates, and boiloff rates was to decrease cutback time by -2.1 sec and to shift the mean level of valve position after cutback by -2.1 deg.

Figures 10-5 and 10-6 show the predicted and actual mismatch extended to the sensor extremities with the manufacturing nonlinearities removed.

# 10.3.2 PU Efficiency

LOX propellant depletion extrapolated from propellant mass history rates at cutoff, would have occurred at ESC +451.88 sec with 17.5 1bm of usable LH2 remaining. This is equivalent to a closed loop efficiency of 99.99 percent. Stage propellant consumption rates at engine cutoff were:

LOX Mass Consumption Rate  $(\mathring{W}_{LOX})$  - 368.91 lbm/sec

LH2 Mass Consumption Rate  $(\dot{W}_{LH2})$  - 74.48 lbm/sec.

These values represent the summation of total flow through the engine, boiloff rates, and GH2 pressurant flowrate.

TABLE 10-1
PROPELLANT MASS HISTORY

RVRNT	FI	FLOW INTEGRAL MASS (1bm)	ı	Я	PU SYSTEM(1) MASS (1bm)		DEVIATION(2) (1bm)	IATION(2) (1bm)
	гох	гн2	TOTAL	TOX	гн2	TOTAL	TOX	LH2
Simulated Liftoff (T <sub>o</sub> )	194,802	36,714	231,516	194,125	37,084	231,209	-677	+370
Engine Start Command (ESC)(3) T <sub>o</sub> +150.863	194,802	36,714	231,516	194,125	37,084	231,209	-677	+370
PU Valve Cutback ESC +330.0	48,099	10,157	58,256	47,930	10,162	58,092	-169	<del>,</del>
Engine Cutoff Command (ECC) ESC +448.077	1,920	1,060	2,480	1,993	1,044	3,037	+73	-16

(1) = The total mass in tank as determined by the PU system (corrected for nonlinearity.

(3) = The masses shown at ESC are considered the same as the masses at SLO.

<sup>(2) =</sup> Deviation of the corrected PU system mass from the flow integral mass.

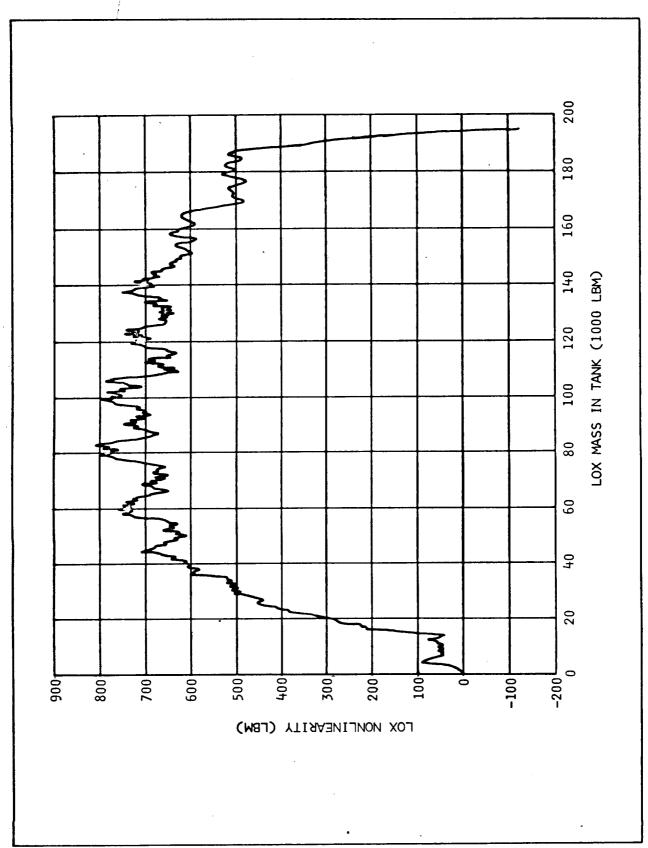
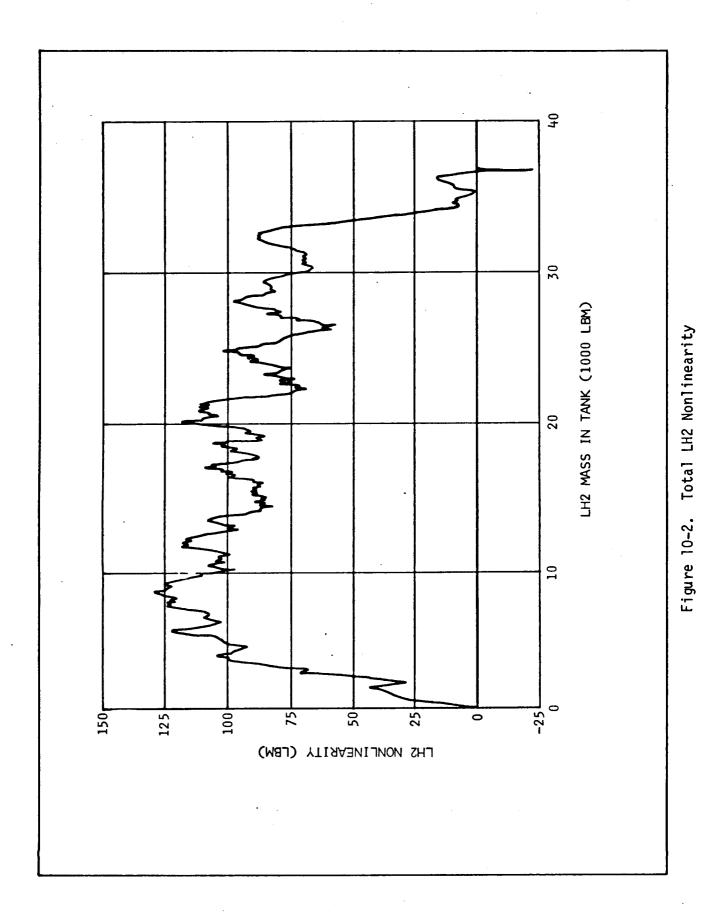


Figure 10-1. Total LOX Nonlinearity



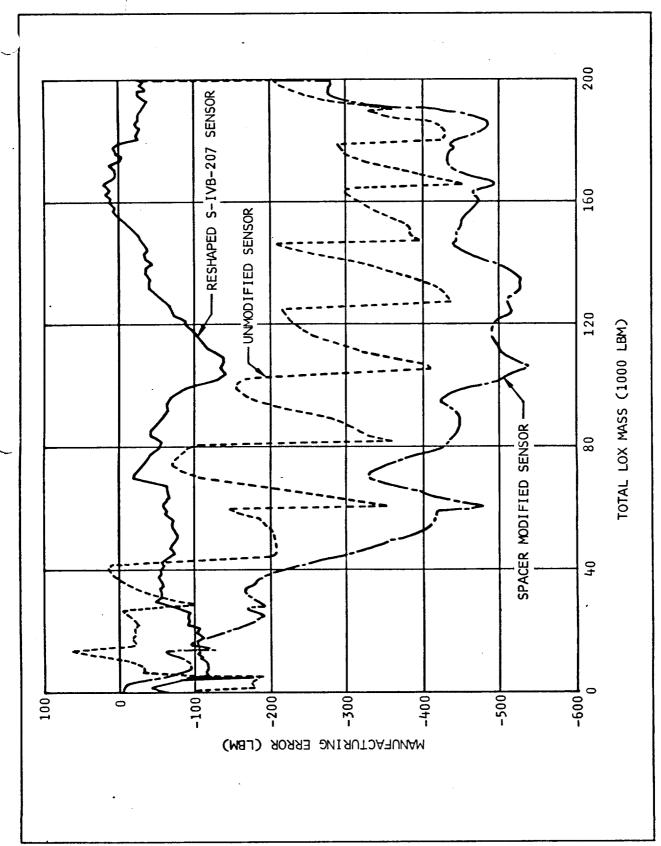
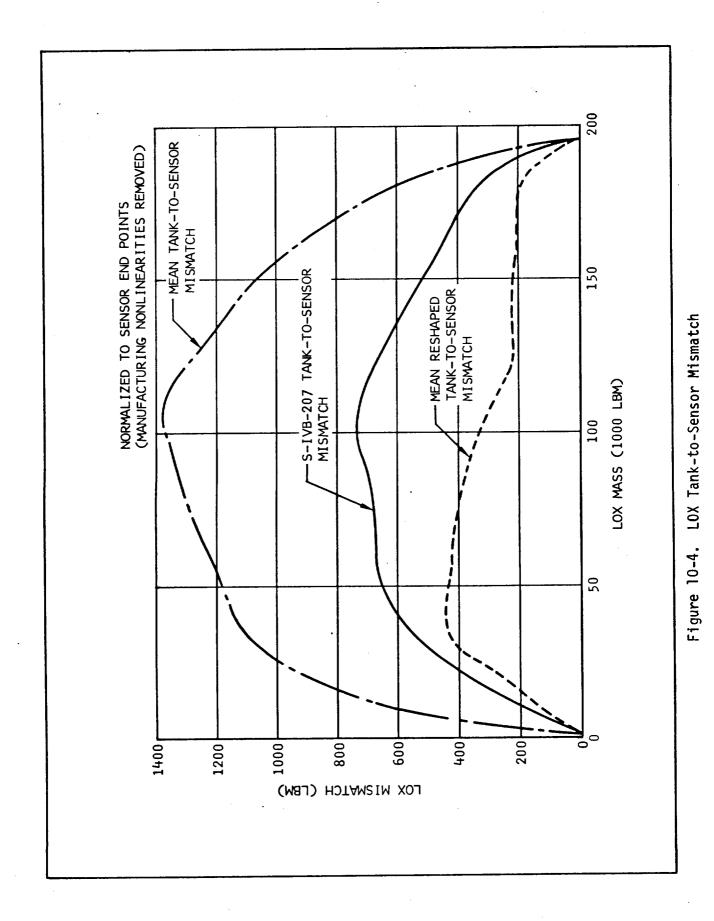


Figure 10-3. LOX Sensor Manufacturing Nonlinearities

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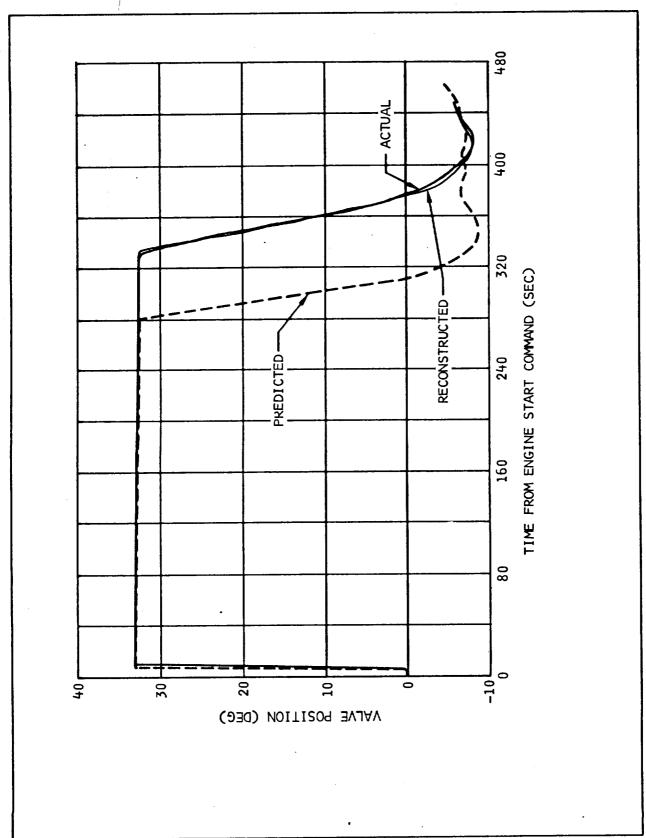
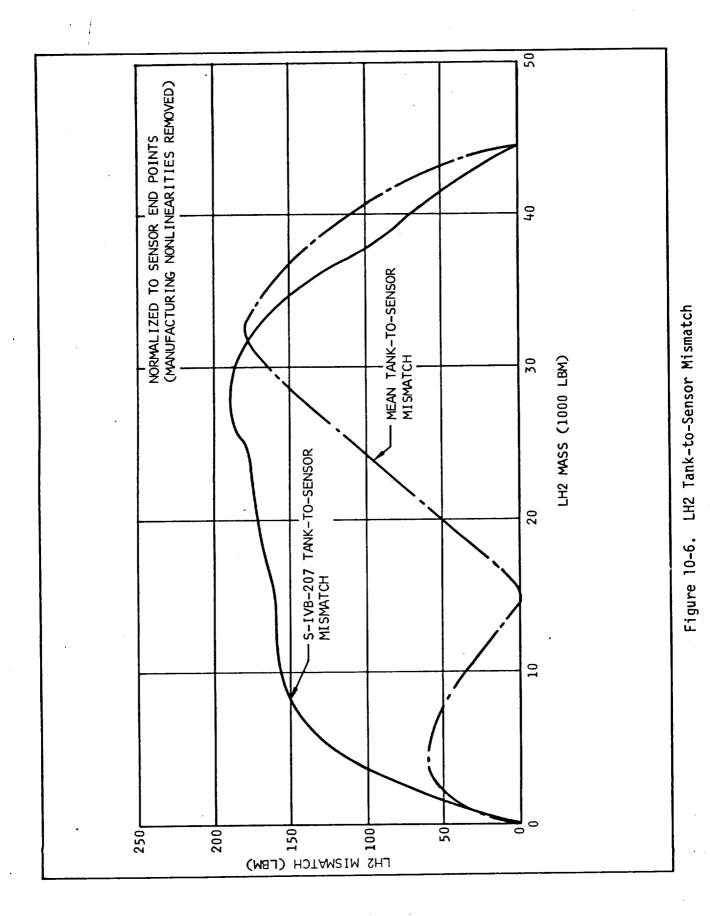


Figure 10-5. PU Valve Position



SECTION 11

DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

# 11. DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

The data acquisition system is designed to collect and transmit information describing the stage environment and performance of the stage systems. The measurements which comprise this required information are specified in Douglas Drawing No. 1B43560, <u>Instrumentation Program and Components List (IPCL)</u>. The stage data acquisition system performed nominally throughout the acceptance firing. All acceptance criteria were met satisfactorily. A measurement summary is presented in the following table.

Measurement Efficiency	98.3%
Total number of measurements assigned	228
Total number of measurements deleted	56 ·
Total number of active measurements	172
Measurement failures	3
Total successful measurements	169

# 11.1 Instrumentation System Performance

The instrumentation system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The instrumentation system performance is presented in table 11-1. Measurement discrepancies that occurred during the acceptance firing are listed, with their qualification comments, in table 11-2. The status of the telemetry measurements is tabulated in table 11-3.

The RAC calibration data ( $T_0$ -2,721 sec) verified all active channels were operating prior to the firing.

Comparison of the PCM and hardwire (strip chart, GIS, FM) data in table 11-4 verified the validity of the telemetry data.

# 11.2 Telemetry System Performance

The telemetry system performance was good. No loss of system synchronization was observed and acceptable data were received from all data channels. The inflight calibration of the Model 270 multiplexers at  $T_0+91$  sec was verified on all channels.

# 11.3 RF Subsystem Performance

The RF subsystem performance was normal. Acceptable signal strength was observed at the ground station. A summary of the RF system performance is presented in the following table:

SYSTEM	PCM/FM
RF Power Amplifier Output (Watts) (Minimum Acceptable is 12 Watts)	25.2 W
Deviation (RMS)	30 KC
Ground Station Signal Strength (UV)	10 K
SYSTEM	
Reflected Power (Watts)	0.16 W
VSWR (Maximum Acceptable is 3.1:1)	1.172:1

# 11.4 Electromagnetic Compatibility

The data acquisition system was electromagnetically compatible with all other stage systems with one exception. Radio frequency interference was observed on the pressure measurement, D0016-424 (refer to table 11-2).

#### 11.5 EDS Measurements

The LH2 and LOX tank ullage emergency detection system (EDS) pressure measurements performed satisfactorily as shown in figure 11-1. The variation between the LOX EDS measurements, which is within instrumentation tolerance, was introduced inthe data reduction process.

# 11.6 Hardwire Data Acquisition System Performance

The ground instrumentation system (GIS) provides a backup and data comparison for certain stage telemetry system parameters in addition to recording measurements from the ground support and facility equipment. The GIS also provides strip charts for redline and cutoff parameter monitoring. The GIS performance during the acceptance firing was satisfactory.

The following table presents the type of recording equipment and the number of channels used during the acceptance firing.

Ground Recorder	Channels Assigned
Beckman 210 Digital Data System	245
Constant Backwidth FM	53
Wideband FM	6
Strip Charts	35
Total	<b>3</b> 39

Table 11-5 presents a tabulation of the various types of measurement data recorded and the performance of the system.

# 11.6.1 Hardwire Measurement Discrepancies

There was one measurement failure and two measurements were classified partially successful yielding an overall hardwire efficiency of 99.2 percent. Measurement discrepancies that occurred during the acceptance firing are listed in table 11-6.

#### 11.6.2 GSE Measurements

Three of the four hardwire chilldown shutoff valve talkback signals were erratic during the acceptance firing. Initially, during critical components cycling prior to initiation of the acceptance firing, the LH2 chilldown shutoff valve closed talkback (K0551) failed. After the valves were cycled several times, measurement K0551 indicated properly but the LOX chilldown shutoff valve open talkback (K0545) failed; however, the test was continued and K0545 picked up eight sec after initiation of LOX tank prepressurization.

TABLE 11-1
INSTRUMENTATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

	FUNCTION	ASSIGNED PER IP & CL	DELETED	INACTIVE	ACTIVE	DISCREPANCIES	ACCEPTABLE
		45	13	0	32	1 .	31
	Temperature	45	13	U	22	1	21
	Pressure	56	24	1	31	1	30
	Flow	4	0	0	4	0	4
	Position	8	5	0	3	. 0	3
	Events	66	8	0	58	0	58
	Liquid Level	5	1	0	4	0	4
,	Volt, Current, Frequency	29	0	0	29	0	29
	Miscellaneous	13	4	0	9	0	9
	Speed	2	0	0	2	1	1
)	TOTAL	228	55	1	172	3	169

TABLE 11-2 T/M MEASUREMENT DISCREPANCIES

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 1 of 6) I/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

										<del></del>	
REMARKS	Open - S/C 1195A requirement for T/M disconnect and H/W recording.	Open - T/M disconnect DAC requirement for H/W recording and redline cutoff.	Simulated heat sink - primary batteries not used for acceptance firing.	Same as C0102-411.	Same as C0102-411.	Same as C0102-411.	Simulated - APS not installed for acceptance firing.	Same as C0166-414.	Same as C0166-414.	Same as C0166-414.	
PARAMETER	Temp Engine Control Helium	Temp Hydr. Pump Inlet Oil	Temp Fwd. Battery No. 1	Temp Fwd. Battery No. 2	Temp Aft Battery No. 1	Temp Aft Battery No. 2	Temp. He Sphere Gas Mod 1 (APS)	Temp. He Sphere Gas Mod 2 (APS)	Temp. Oxid Tank Outlet Mod 1 (APS)	Temp. Oxid Tank Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	
T/M CHANNEL NO.	DP1B0-17L05	CP1B0-11-03	DP1B0-02-05	DP1B0-02-06	DP1B0-11-10	DP1B0-14-10	DP1B0-20L01	DP1B0-20L02	CP1B0-11-04 DP1B0-11-04	CP1B0-11-05 DP1B0-11-05	
MEASUREMENT NO.	VXC0007-401	VC0050-401	C0102-411	C0103-411	C0104-404	C0105-404	C0166-414	C0167-415	XC0168-414	XC0169-415	

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TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 2 of 6) T/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

REMARKS	Same as C0166-414.	Same as C0166-414.	Open - S/C 1195A requirement for T/M disconnect and H/W recording.	Same as C0200-401.	Same as C0200-401	Open - Part not available. Transducer shortage.	Substitute transducer used.	Simulated - APS not installed for acceptance firing.	Same as VXD0063-414.	Same as VXD0063-414.	
PARAMETER	Temp. Fuel Tank Outlet Mod 1 (APS)	Temp. Fuel Tank Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	Temp. Fuel Injection	Press. Hydraulic System	Press. Reservoir Oil	Press, Fuel Tank Inlet	Press Oxidizer Tank Inlet	Press. Fuel Supply Manifold Mod 1 (APS)	Press. He Regulator Inlet Mod 1 (APS)	Press. He Regulator Outlet Mod 1 (APS)	
T/M CHANNEL NO.	CP1B0-11-06 DP1B0-11-06	CP1BO-11-07 DP1BO-11-07	DP1B0-18L06	CP1B0-13-05 DP1B0-13-05	DP1B0-06-07	DP1B0-01-08	DP1B0-06-09-00	DP1B0-07-02	CP1B0-13-07 DP1B0-13-07	CP1BO-13-08 DP1BO-13-08	
MEASUREMENT NO.	xc0170-414	XC0171-415	C0200-401	.VXD0041-403	VXD0042-403	VD0054-410	VD0055-424	VXD0063-414	VXD0064-414	VD0065-414	

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 3 of 6) T/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

MEASUREMENT NO.	T/M CHANNEL NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
VXD0066-415	DP1B0-07-03	Press. Oxid Supply Manifold Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414.
VXD0067-415	DP1B0-07-04	Press. Fuel Supply Manifold Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414.
VXD0068-415	CP1BO-13-09 DP1BO-13-09	Press, He Regulator Inlet Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414.
VD0069-415	CP1BO-13-10 DP1BO-13-10	Press. He Regulator Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	Same as VXD0063-414.
VXD0078-414	CP1B0-17	Press. Attitude Control Chamber 1-1	Same as VXD0063-414.
VXD0079-414	CP1B0-18	Press. Attitude Control Chamber 1-2	Same as VXD0063-414.
VXD0080-414	CP1B0-19	Press. Attitude Control Chamber 1-3	Same as VXD0063-414.
VXD0081-415	CP1B0-20	Press. Attitude Control Chamber 2-1	Same as VXD0063-414.
VXD0082-415	CP1B0-21	Press. Attitude Control Chamber 2-2	Same as VXD0063-414.
VXD0083-415	CP1B0-22	Press. Attitude Control Chamber 2-3	Same as VXD0063-414.

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TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 4 of 6) T/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

REMARKS	Same as VXD0063-414.	Same as VXD0063-414.	Same as VXD0063-414.	Same as VXD0063-414.	Same as VXD0063-414.	Same as VXD0063-414.	Same as VXD0063-414.	Same as VXD0063-414.	Same as VXD0063-414.	Simulated - S/C 1195A requirement for T/M disconnect and hardwire record.
PARAMETER	Press. Oxid Supply Manifold Mod 1 (APS)	Press. Fuel Tank Ullage Mod 1 (APS)	Press. Oxid Tank Ullage Mod 2 (APS)	Press. Fuel Tank Ullage Mod 2 (APS)	Press. Oxid Tank Ullage Mod 2 (APS)	Prcss. Fuel Tank Outlet Mod l (A.S)	Press. Oxid Tank Outlet Mod l (APS)	Press. Oxid Tank Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	Press. Fuel Tank Outlet Mod 2 (APS)	Position Main LOX Valve
T/M CHANNEL NO.	DP1B0-07-05	DP1B0-07-07	DP1B0-07-08	DP1B0-07-09	DP1B0-07-10	DP1B0-08-01	DP1B0-08-02	DP1B0-08-03	DP1B0-08-04	CP1B0-23-03 DP1B0-23-03
MEASUREMENT NO.	VXD0084-414	VXD0089-414	VXD0090-414	· VXD0091-415	VXD0092-415	D0093-414	D0094-414	D0095-415	D0096–415	G0003-401

TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 5 of 6) T/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

REMARKS	G0003-401.	G0003-401.	G0003-401.	as G0003-401.	Open - Switched from T/M to computer for stage control by Flight Measurement Enable Command.	as K0020-401.	K0020-401.	K0020-401.	K0020-401.	к0020-401.	K0020-401.	
	Same as GOC	Same as GO(	Same as GO(	Same as GO(	Open - Swii computer fo Flight Meas	Same as KO	Same as KO	Same as KO	Same as KO	Same as KO	Same as KO	
PARAMETER	Position Main LH2 Valve	Position Gas Generator Valve	Position LOX Turbine Bypass Valve	Position GH2 Start Tank Valve	Event ASI LOX Valves OPEN	Event Gas Generator Valve Closed	Event Main LH2 Valve Closed	Event. Main LOX Valve Closed	Event. Start Tank Discharge Valve	Event. LOX Bleed Valve Closed	Event, LH2 Bleed Valve Closed	
T/M CHANNEL NO.	CP1B0-23-04 DP1B0-23-04	· DP1B0-08-09	CP1B0-23-05 DP1B0-23-05	DP1B0-08-10	CP1BO-09R01N10	CP1B0-09R0ZN10	CP1B0-09R03N06	CP1B0-09R03N08	CP1B0-09R03N10	CP1B0-09R04N01 DP1B0-09-04Y01	CP1BO-09R04N02 DP1BO-09-04Y02	
MEASUREMENT NO.	G0004-401	G0005-401	G0008-401	G0009-401	к0020-401	K0116-401	K0119-401	K0121-401	K0123-401	K0126-401	K0127-401	

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TABLE 11-3 (Sheet 6 of 6) I/M MEASUREMENT STATUS

REMARKS	Same as K0020-401.	Simulated - S/C 1195A requirement for T/M disconnect, hardwire recording, and redline.	Simulated - APS not installed for acceptance firing.	Same as VXN0037-414.	Same as VXN0037-414.	Same as VXN0037-414.	
PARAMETER	Event Switch Selector	Level, Reservoir 011	Misc. Ouantity Oxid Tank Mod 1 (APS)	Misc. Quantity Oxid Tank Mod 2 (APS)	Misc. Quantity Fuel Tank Mod 1 (APS)	Misc. Quantity Fuel Tank Mod 2 (APS)	
T/M CHANNEL NO.	DP1B0-22	CP1B0-11-08 DP1B0-11-08	CP1B0-23-07 DP1B0-23-07	CP1B0-23-08 DP1B0-23-08	CP1B0-23-09 DP1B0-23-10	CP1B0-23-10 DP1B0-23-10	
MEASUREMENT NO.	K0128-404	VXL0007-403	VXN0037-414	VXN0038-415	VXN0039-414	VXN0040-415	

TABLE 11-4 (Sneet 1 of 4) TELEMETRY TO HARDWIRE DATA COMPARISON (To +213 SEC)

	H/T	Ŋ.		1	м/н	
PARAMETER	NMN	PCM	NMN	SIS	s/c	F/M
Temp - LH2 Turbine Inlet	C0001	1705	C0755	1704	!	1730
Temp - LH2 Pump Inlet	C0003	37.5	60658	37.5	37.4	37.4
Temp - LOX Pump Inlet	C0004	164.8	65900	164.8	165.5	165.3
Temp - GH2 Start Bottle	90000	219	67900	224	224	
Temp - Electrical Control Ass'y	C0011	509	C0657	509	1	1
Temp - LOX Tank He Inlet	C0016	377	C0662	384	!	
Temp - LOX Pump Discharge	C0133	169.7	C0648	169.8	1	170.2
Temp - LH2 Pump Discharge	C0134	51.4	7790D	51.2	1	51.6
Temp - Thrust Chamber Jacket	66100	142	*5490D	160	161.5	1
Temp - Cold He Sphere No. 4	C0210	33.0	C0661	32.7	31.6	-
Press - Thrust Chamber	100001	771	D0524	770	775	765
Press - LH2 Pump Inlet	00002	29.5	D0536	28.7	28.7	29.7
Press - LOX Pump Inlet	00003	41.5	D0537	40.7	40.7	07

\*The temperature patch for C0645 was not coated with thermal conductive grease; therefore, it was insulated from the chamber jacket.

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TABLE 11-4 (Sheet 2 of 4) TELEMETRY TO HARDWIRE DATA COMPARISON (T $_{
m o}$  +213 SEC)

,		F/M	865	1215	1050	999	!		1177	-		8 8 1	1	-	• [	
	H/w	s/c			ľ	1	260	2045	1166	411	2600	2950	30.7	30.7	38.2	38.2
		SIS	098	1205	1034	663	995	2054	117,7	413	2600	2972	30.6	30.6	39.2	39.2
0		NWN	D0518	D0516	D0522	D0530	D0581	D0542	D0525	D0535	D0534	D0541	D0539	D0539	D0540	D0540
	T/M	PCM	928	1187	1062	658	558	1835*	1163	411	2533	2943	30.0	30.2	38.2	38.8
	T	NMN	D0004	00000	60000	01000	D0014	00016	D0017	50018	00019	09100	D0177	00178	D0179	D0180
		PARAMETER	Press – Main LH2 Injector	Press - LH2 Pump Discharge	Press - LOX Pump Discharge	Press - GG Chamber	· Press - Cont He Reg Discharge	Press - Cold He Sphere	· Press - GH2 Start Bottle	Press - Engine Reg Outlet	Press - Cont He Supply D19	Press - He (Amb) Sphere	Press - LOX Tank Ullage - EDS 1	Press - LOX Tank Ullage - EDS 2	Press - LH2 Tank Ullage - EDS 1	Press - LH2 Tank Ullage - EDS 2

\*This discrepancy is caused by the pressure transducer being susceptible to RFI (refer to table 11-2).

TABLE 11-4 (Sheet 3 of 4) TELEMETRY TO HARDWIRE DATA COMPARISON (T $_{
m o}$  +213 SEC)

			,			
	<b>[-1</b>	T/M		Н	н/м	
PARAMETER	NMN	PCM	NMN	GIS	s/c	F/M
Press - Common Bulkhead Int	D0208	-0.1	D0545	+0.1	+0.1	
Flowrate - LOX	F0001	2874	F0506	2843	1	2848
Flowrate - LH2	F0002	7806	F0507	7763	1	7776
*Position - Pitch Actuator	G0001	-0.15	60504	1.	0.0	-0.3
*Position - Yaw Actuator	G0002	0.15	60505	ļ	0.05	0.2
Position - PU Valve	G0010	0.13	60503	0.13	0.125	0.2
Voltage - Engine Control Bus	9000W	30.0	M0514	29.8	29.6	30.0
Voltage - Engine Ignition Bus	M0007	30.1	M0515	30.1	29.8	
.Voltage - Aft Battery l	M0014	30.0	M0541	29.4		30.0
Voltage - Aft Battery 2	ki0015	59.1	M0540	58.7	58.8	1
Voltage - Fwd Battery l	M0016	30.4	M0543	30.5	ļ ·	30.3
Voltage - Fwd Battery 2	M0018	29.4	M0542	29.2	!	29.6
Current - Fwd Battery 1	M0019	11.0	M0536	15.0	!	15
Current - Fwd Battery 2	M0020	4.7	M0537	4.3	-	-
			-			

\*Compared at  $T_o$  +218 sec.

TELEMETRY TO HARDWIRE DATA COMPARISON (To +213 SEC)

		T/M		<b>4</b>	н/м	
PARAMETER	NNN	PCM	NMN	SIS	s/c	F/M
Current - Aft Battery 1	M0021	14	M0534	15.0		15
Current - Aft Battery 2	M0022	24.0	M0535	25.0	24	25.0
Speed - LOX Pump	T0001	*8608	T0502	8532		8519
Speed - LH2 Pump	T0002	26552	T0503	26650	!	26700

\*The signal conditioning module for T0001 has been rejected and 1s to be replaced (refer to table 11-2).

TABLE 11-5
HARDWIRE DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

MEASUREMENT TYPE	RECORDED	FAILED	PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL	SUCCESSFUL (%)
Pressure	108	0	1	99
Temperature	51	0	0	100
Flow	4	0	0	100
Position	19	0	Ó	100
Voltage/Current	38	0	0	100
Events/Switches	102	1	0	99
Speed	2	0	0	100
Level	3	0	0	100
Vibration	4	0	1	87.5
Miscellaneous	8	0	0	100
TOTALS	339	1	2	99.2

TABLE 11-6
HARDWIRE MEASUREMENT DISCREPANCIES

MEASUREMENT NO.	PARAMETER	REMARKS
К3750-в03	Event, Sensor No. 1 Valve Complex GH2 Detection System	Measurement failed to produce valid data during the acceptance firing. The cause of the failure is unknown and failure analysis could not be accomplished since the system was removed before analysis was initiated.
D0514-401	Pressure-Augmented Spark Igniter Chamber (FM and Digital)	Valid data were produced by this measurement until T <sub>o</sub> +565 sec after which the measurement failed to respond to measured media pressure fluctuations. It is suspected that the transducer's sense line froze during the firing. Postfiring checks showed that the measurement had returned to normal operation since correct ambient pressure was indicated and it responded correctly to CAL commands.
E0556-401	Vibration-Fuel Pump Radial	This measurement was classified partially successfuly since dc shifts were exhibited on the data. Transient spikes of approximately 100 g at 6 kc drove the associated amplifier into saturation. Investigation revealed that Rocketdyne experienced dc shifts from like measurements during engine development. Rocketdyne corrected the problem by adding 10kc filters to the amplifier imputs. The data are invalid only during the dc shifts.

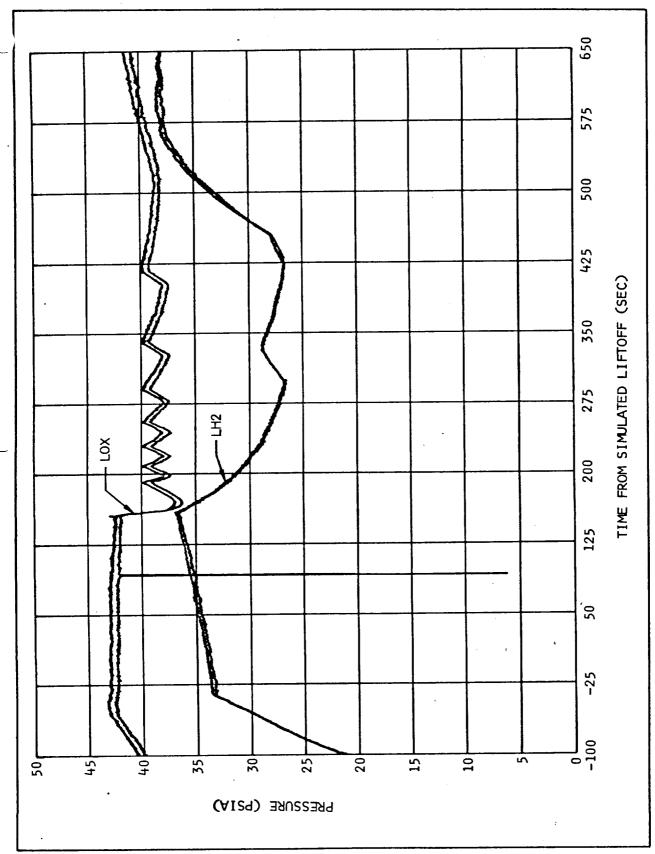


Figure 11-1. EDS Pressure Measurements

SECTION 12

ELECTRICAL POWER & CONTROL SYSTEMS

### 12. ELECTRICAL POWER AND CONTROL SYSTEMS

### 12.1 Electrical Control System

All control system events that function as a direct result of a switch selector command performed satisfactorily as shown in the sequence of events (section 5). The system performance of non-programmed events is presented in the following paragraphs.

# 12.1.1 J-2 Engine Control System

All event measurements verified that the engine control system responded properly to the engine start and cutoff commands. The Engine Start Command was given by the switch selector 150.859 sec after simulated liftoff. Engine cutoff was initiated at 598.940 sec. The total engine burn time was 448.081 sec.

The engine cutoff signal was non-programmed and was initiated by the PU processor which indicated that a 1 percent LOX level had been attained. The cutoff sent a signal to the prevalve delay timer. The timer output occurred 430 ms later, within specified limits  $(425 \pm 25 \text{ ms})$ . The main LOX and LH2 valves had closed prior to timer output.

#### 12.1.2 Range Safety System

During the engine burn phase, the range safety system was employed for verification of performance integrity. Evaluation of the data verified that the system performed satisfactorily.

#### 12.1.3 Control Pressure Switches

A review of the event and pressure measurements verified that each control item functioned properly. Each pressure switch and associated measurements were evaluated and a description of their performance is presented in the following paragraphs.

KO102 LOX Prepress Flight Switch - Energized D0179, D0180 Oxid Tank Ullage EDS 1 and 2 Pressure

The measurements verified the satisfactory operation of the pressure switch. The pressure limits of the switch are 37-40.8 psia.

\*(K0611) Fuel Tank Flight Control Switch - Energized (K0524) Fuel Tank Control Valve Solenoid - Energized D0177, D0178 Fuel Tank Ullage EDS 1 and 2 Pressure

The measurements verified that the pressure switch functioned properly. The pressure limits of the switch are 26.5 - 29.5 psia. The solenoid valve operated properly during the period the first burn relay was activated.

KO105 Engine Pump Purge Control Regulated Back-up Switch De-energized.

(KO566) Engine Pump Purge Control Module Solenoid Valve Energized.

D0050 Engine Pump Purge Regulator Pressure

The measurements verified that the pressure switch was de-energized throughout the firing and the pressure did not attain the actuation pressure of 130 psia.

KO131 LOX Chilldown Purge Switch De-energized (KO565) LOX Pump Purge Control Motor Valve - Energized DO103 He to LOX Motor Control Pressure

The measurements verified the proper operation of the pressure switch. The pressure limits of the switch are 49-54 psia.

KO156 LOX Tank Regulator Back-up Pressure Switch - Energized D0225 Pressure - Cold Helium Control Valve Inlet

The measurements verified that the switch was de-energized during the firing and the pressure did not attain the actuation pressure of of 465 psia.

# 12.1.4 Vent Valves

The LOX and LH2 vent valves are commanded open and close by GSE, bypassing the switch selector. The vent valves responded to these commands.

Measurements analyzed and a description of their performance is presented in the following paragraphs.

K0001 (K0532) Fuel Tank Vent Valve Closed K0017 (K0542) Fuel Tank Vent Valve Open

<sup>\*</sup> Hardwire measurement are in parentheses

The Fuel Tank Vent Valve Closed indication chattered 44 times beginning approximately 407.916 sec after engine start. The chatter was on the digital events recorder data via hardwire measurement. The corresponding flight measurement did not verify this chatter due to a slower sample rate. The chatter occurred because the tank pressure was at the relief actuation pressure of the pressure switch, (39 psia). The valve finally remained in the open position indicating relief venting.

K0002 \*(K0533) LOX Tank Vent Valve Closed K0016 (K0543) LOX Tank Vent Valve Open

The LOX vent valve performed satisfactorily.

(K0562) LH2 Tank Directional Vent Valve for In-Flight Position K0113 LH2 Tank Directional Vent Valve C - Closed K0114 LH2 Tank Directional Vent Valve D - Closed (K0561) LH2 Tank Directional Vent Valve - Ground Position

The measurements verified that the ground position indication chattered 300 times over a period of 74.386 sec just after loading of the LH2 tank. There was no indication of chatter during the remainder of the firing.

### 12.1.5 Chilldown Shutoff Valves

(K0551) LH2 Chilldown Shutoff Valve Closed

(K0552) LOX Chilldown Shutoff Valve Closed

(KO544) LH2 Chilldown Shutoff Valve Open

(KO545) LOX Chilldown Shutoff Valve Open

(KO577) LH2 + LOX Chilldown Shutoff Valve Closed - Energized

During critical components cycling, chilldown shutoff valve talkback signals were erratic. Initially, the LH2 chilldown shutoff valve closed talkback (K0551) failed. Manual control was activated and the chilldown shutoff valves were cycled several times. This action corrected the LH2 chilldown shutoff valve closed talkback (K0551) problem but resulted in failure of the LOX chilldown shutoff valve open talkback (K0545); however, the test was continued into terminal count and at eight seconds after initiation of LOX tank prepressurization the LOX chilldown shutoff valve open talkback (K0545) picked up.

<sup>\*</sup> Hardwire measurement are in parentheses

Measurement K0544 failed to indicate that the valve was fully open following the initiation of the open command. The valve indication did not pickup until just prior to the issuance of the close command. The closed indication was received as expected. The LOX chilldown shutoff valve performed satisfactorily after simulated liftoff.

### 12.1.6 Fill and Drain Valves

Prior to simulated liftoff the fill and drain valves were commanded closed through the umbilical. These valves remained closed throughout the acceptance firing. After firing, the valves were opened to drain the remaining propellants. The data review of the following measurements verified that the valves performed satisfactorily.

K0003 \*(K0554) Fuel Fill and Drain Valve Closed
K0019 (K0546) Fuel Fill and Drain Valve Open
K0004 (K0553) LOX Fill and Drain Valve Closed
K0018 (K0547) LOX Fill and Drain Valve Open

### 12.1.7 Depletion Sensors

(KO597) LH2 Depletion Sensor No. 1 Wet

(KO598) LH2 Depletion Sensor No. 2 Wet

(KO599) LH2 Depletion Sensor No. 3 Wet

(K0676) LH2 Depletion Sensor No. 4 Wet

The measurement data indicated the following: sensor No. 3 first showed a wet indication 63.3.7 sec after the start of loading; sensor No. 2 first showed a wet indication 106.574 sec later; sensor No. 1 showed a wet indication 6.767 sec after No. 2 did; sensor No. 1 cycled abnormally from wet to dry from submergence to 92 percent of LH2 loading; in the terminal countdown, there was no indication of cycling; sensors No. 2, 3 and 4 after being submerged, performed as expected.

(K0601) LOX Depletion Sensor No. 1 Wet

(K0602) LOX Depletion Sensor No. 2 Wet

(K0603) LOX Depletion Sensor No. 3 Wet

(KO675) LOX Depletion Sensor No. 4 Wet

The measurements verified that the LOX depletion sensors performed as expected.

<sup>\*</sup>Hardwire measurements are in parenthesis.

# 12.2 APS Electrical Control System

The APS simulator No. 188B was activated for verification of the APS No. 1 and No. 2 engines control function.

Exhibits of the engine feed valves verify that the electrical control system performed within prescribed limitations.

The monitored results are shown in the following table:

Measurement No.	Function	Specified Minimum Value	Actual Value
к0132	APS Engine 1-1/1-3 Feed · Valves Open	3.2 vdc	4.02
ко133	APS Engine 1-2 Feed Valves Open	<b>3.2</b> vdc	4.09
ко134	APS Engine 2-1/2-3 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	3.98
к0135	APS Engine 2-2 Feed Valves Open	3.2 vdc	4.01

The specified minimum value of 3.2 vdc indicates that all of the feed valves were open.

# 12.3 Electrical Power System

The electrical power system performed satisfactorily throughout the acceptance firing. The voltage, current, and simulator temperature profiles are shown in figures 12-1 through 12-3.

### 12.3.1 Static Inverter-Converter

The static inverter-converter operated within its required limits during the firing. Its actual values are shown in the following table:

Characteristics	Maximum	Minimum	Acceptable Limits
Voltage (vrms)	114.1	114.1	115.0 <u>+</u> 3.45
Voltage (vdc)	5.1	5.1	5.0 <u>+</u> 0.5
Voltage (vdc)	. 21.81	21.79	$21.0 \pm 1.5$
Frequency (cps)	401.3	401.1	400.0 <u>+</u> 6.0

# 12.3.2 5-Volt Excitation Modules

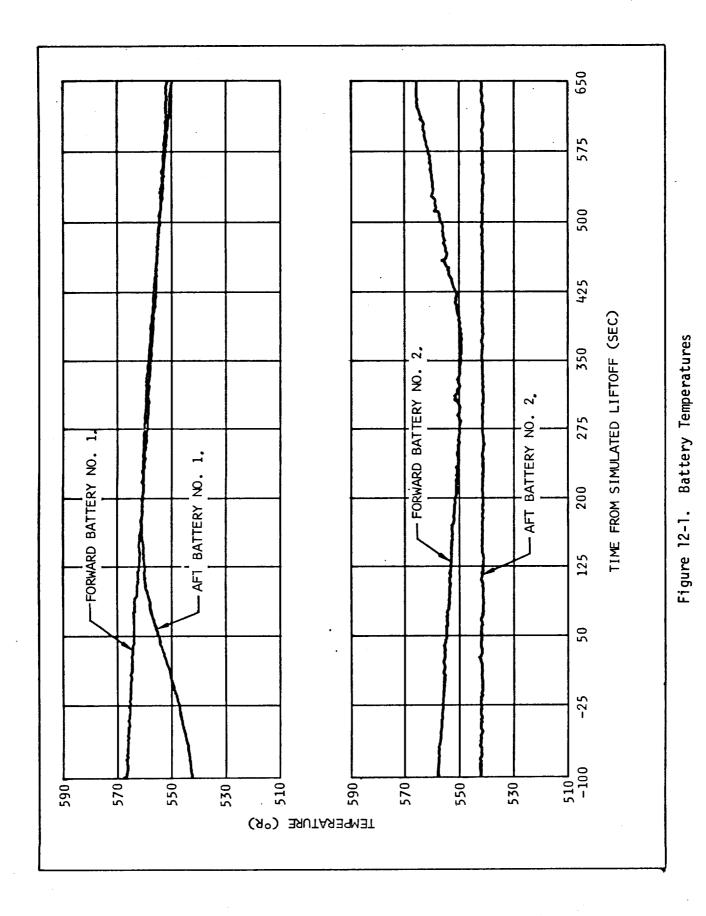
The performance of the forward No. 1 and No. 2, and aft 5-volt excitation modules was satisfactory during the acceptance firing. The actual values are shown in the following table:

Characteristics	Maximum	Minimum	Acceptance Limits
Aft voltage (vdc)	5.02	5.01	5.0 <u>+</u> 0.05
Forward 1 voltage (vdc)	4.98	4.98	5.0 <u>+</u> 0.05
Forward 2 voltage (vdc)	4.98	4.97	5.0 <u>+</u> 0.05

# 12.3.3 Chilldown Inverters

The chilldown inverters performed satisfactorily during the acceptance firing.

During the operation of the chilldown inverters, some data exhibited approximately 2 percent noise; since this occurred prior to engine start, it did not degrade any of the engine performance data.



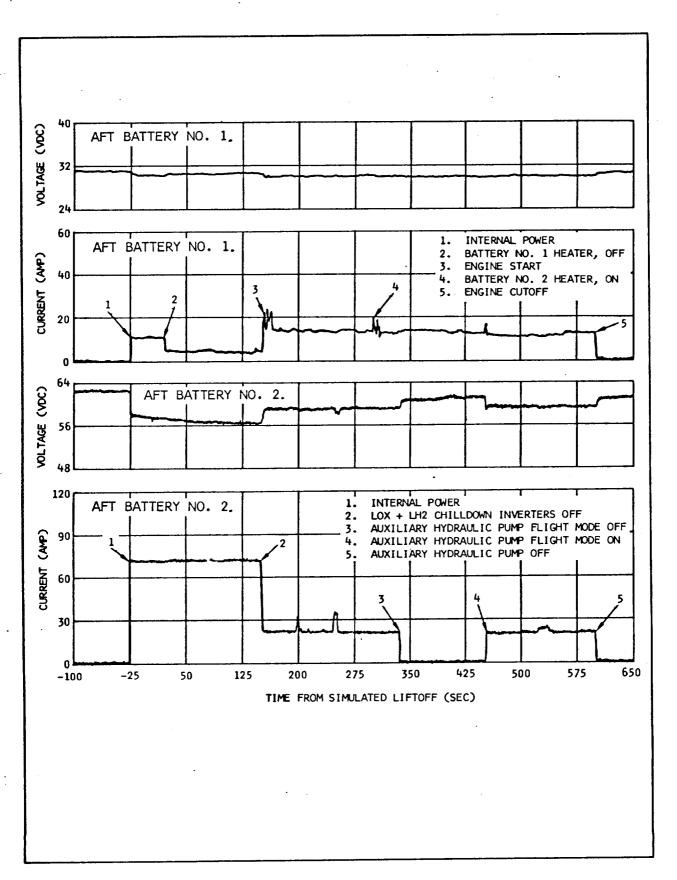


Figure 12-2. Aft Battery Voltage and Current Profiles

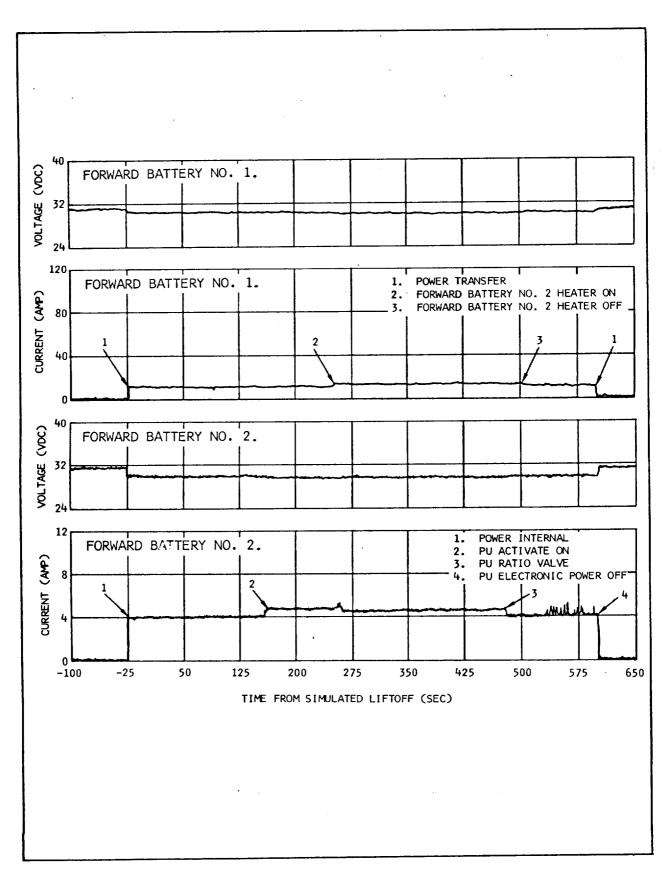


Figure 12-3. Forward Battery Voltage and Current Profiles

SECTION 13

HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

#### 13. HYDRAULIC SYSTEM

## 13.1 Hydraulic System Operation

The hydraulic system test program was completed during countdown 614074. System running time for this test, from auxiliary pump ON prior to simulated liftoff to auxiliary pump OFF following cutoff, was 1,709.7 sec. The gimbal program was initiated after the engine start sideloads subsided and the support links dropped. The auxiliary pump was turned off for a period during the firing to verify enginedriven pump operation. These plan objectives were satisfied.

Significant event times are presented in the following table:

Event	Time (sec)
Auxiliary Pump ON	To -609.2
Simulated Liftoff	To + 0
Engine-driven Pump START	To + 151.6
Support Links DROPPED .	To + 190.0 (pitch)
	To + 190.6 (yaw)
Gimbal Program START	To + 196.7
Gimbal Program STOP	To + 252.5
Auxiliary Pump OFF	To + 336
Auxiliary Pump ON	To + 452
Engine Cutoff Engine-driven Pump STOP	To + 599.3
Auxiliary Pump OFF	To + 1100.5

# 13.2 System Pressure at Salient Times

The GN2 precharge, averaged from stabilized readings prior to and following the acceptance firing, was 2,330 psia at 68 deg F, which is within the  $2,350 \pm 50$  psig allowable and corresponds closely to the observed value of 2,340 psia during the prefire checkout.

Auxiliary pump output pressure was 3,535 psia when first energized at To -609.2 sec. This value is less than the 3,550 minimum allowable, and is substantiated by GN2 pressure, but is acceptable because the small (15 psi) value in question is well within the instrumentation error band, and more significantly, the auxiliary pump output was reading a minimum of 3,550 psia no later than To -170 sec. Simulated launch requirements were met.

The engine-driven pump output was 3,580 psia; it carried the system leakage flow requirement throughout the firing. The auxiliary pump shared some of the gimbal flow requirement as seen in the auxiliary pump motor amperage demand, but the compensator settings were sufficiently spread to preclude the auxiliary pump from assuming system leakage flow at any time the engine-driven pump was running.

GN2 pressure data duplicated system pressure data. Significant pressures are presented in the following table:

Time (sec)	System Pressure (psia)	Reservoir Pressure (psia)
To -609.2	3,535	162
To + 0	3,550	172
To + 151.6	3,580 (3,645 overshoot at start)	175
To + 196.7 to 252.5	3,630 max. 3,480 min.	177 max. 167 min.
To + 336 to 452	3,580	174

## 13.3 Reservoir Level at Salient Times

Reservoir level prior to system operation was 88.2 percent at an approximate average system temperature of 40 deg F, equivalent to 92.6 percent at 70 deg F. Minimum level during operation was 31.3 percent. A malfunction in the recording machinery at To +225 sec prevented further observation of level, but it may be said to its credit that the level was behaving quite well until that time. Fluid thermal expansion was not great enough to cause overboard venting; this was established because return pressure did not increase during or after system bleed-down following auxiliary pump OFF at To +1,100.5 sec.

13.4 Hydraulic Fluid Temperature History

Time (sec)	Engine-driven Pump Inlet (°F)	Reservoir (°F)	Accumulator GN2 (°F)
To -609.2	40	40	52/64
To + 151.6	91	73	64
To + 196.7	98	73	64
To + 252.5	102	75	64
To + 336	110	78	64
To + 452	110	82	64
To + 599.3	129	86	64
To + 1,100.5	125	109	64

# 13.5 Engine Side Loads

Peak loads in the support links and actuators during engine start transients are presented in the following tables:

Item	Load (1bf)
Pitch Link	+ 9,500 -16,500
Yaw Link	+24,500 -13,500
Pitch Actuator	+14,160 -1,770
Yaw Actuator	+ 1,180 -16,500

# 13.6 Hydraulic Fluid Flowrates

Approximations from reservoir fill and emptying rates are presented in the following table:

Item	Flow (gpm)	Allowable (gpm)
System internal leakage	0.71	0.4 to 0.8
Auxiliary pump maximum flowrate	1.80	1.50 min

### 13.7 Miscellaneous

Approximation from actuator differential pressures immediately prior to and following cutoff, using 164K net thrust; thrust offset was 0.044 in. from the stage longitudinal axis, 9-1/2 deg from fin plane III toward fin plane II.

A thermal cycle was initiated by the thermal switch at To -9,212 sec; the auxiliary pump ran for 12 min, 20 sec; the thermal cycle was then terminated by the thermal switch. Initial and final values of reservoir oil temperature were 23 deg F and 51 deg F; engine-driven pump inlet temperatures were 32 deg F and 69 deg F.

SECTION 14

FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEM

### 14. FLIGHT CONTROL SYSTEM

The dynamic response of the hydraulic-servo thrust vector control system was measured while the J-2 engine was gimbaled during the acceptance firing of the S-IVB-207 stage. The performance of the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo control systems was found to be acceptable.

### 14.1 Actuator Dynamics

The actuator frequency response of the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo system for a  $\pm 1/2$  deg sinusoidal signal between 0.6 and 9 cps, and for a  $\pm 1/4$  deg sinusoidal signal between 0.6 and 2 cps are plotted in figures 14-1 and 14-2. The acceptable limits are also presented and as noted, the phase and gain plot within these limits.

### 14.2 Engine Slew Rates

A nominal two deg step command was applied to the pitch and yaw actuators from which the engine slew rates were determined. The minimum acceptable engine slew rate is 8 deg per sec, which corresponds to an actuator piston travel rate of 1.66 ips. A nominal slew rate for a two deg step without the effects of gimbal friction is 13.6 deg per sec. The measured values were found to be acceptable and are presented in the following table:

Actuator	Condition	Engine Travel (deg)	Actuator Rate (deg/sec)
	D	0.0 to +2.0	11.0
Pitch	Retract	0.0 (0 12.0	
	Extend	+2.0 to $0.0$	11.9
	Extend	0.0 to -2.0	11.6
	Retract	-2.0 to 0.0	10.6
Yaw	Extend	0.0 to +2.0	9.9
	Retract	+2.0 to 0.0	9.7
	Retract	0.0 to -2.0	10.4
	Extend	-2.0 to 0.0	10.0

The minimum engine slew rate is 9.7 deg per sec which corresponds to an actuator piston rate of 2.01 ips when using a conversion of 4.83 deg of

engine travel per in. of actuator movement; thus, in all cases, the actuator exceeded the minimum acceptable rate of 1.66 ips, or 8 deg per sec of engine travel.

# 14.3 Differential Pressure Feedback Network

The differential pressure feedback network in the pitch and yaw hydraulic servo valves was operating properly since adequate system damping was demonstrated by observing the actuator differential pressure measurements during the two deg step response tests. The differential pressures decreased in amplitude as a function of time without sustained ringing (figure 14-3).

# 14.4 Cross-Axis Coupling

Cross-axis coupling is obtained from actuator piston differential pressure data. The cross-axis coupling from the yaw to the pitch plane and from the pitch to the yaw plane did not exceed 12 percent.

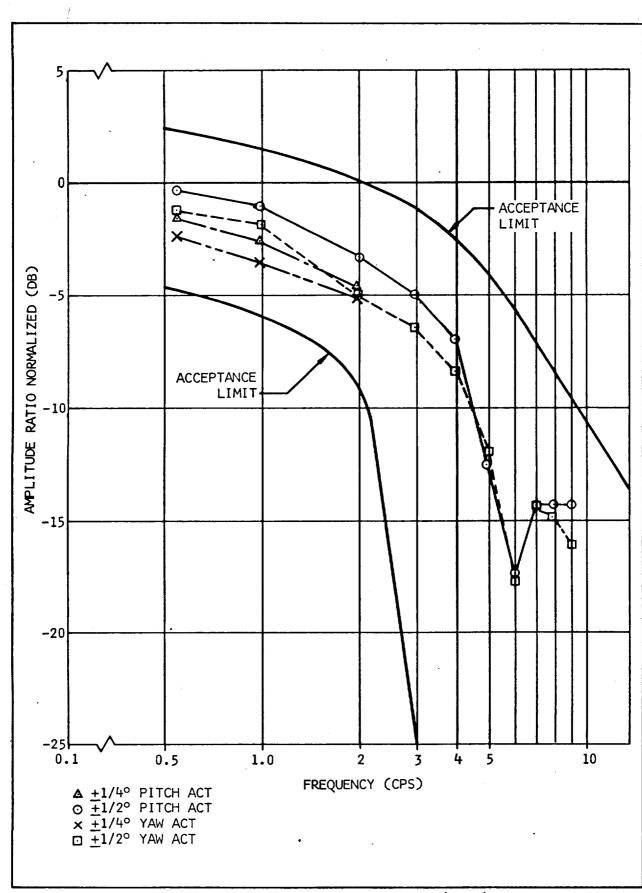


Figure 14-1. Actuator Response (Gain)

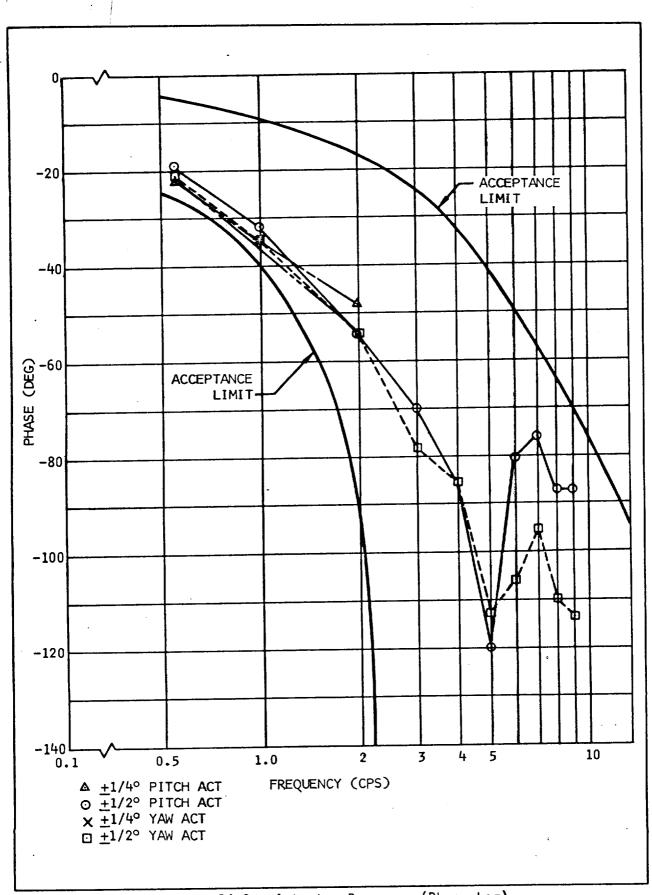


Figure 14-2. Actuator Response (Phase Lag)

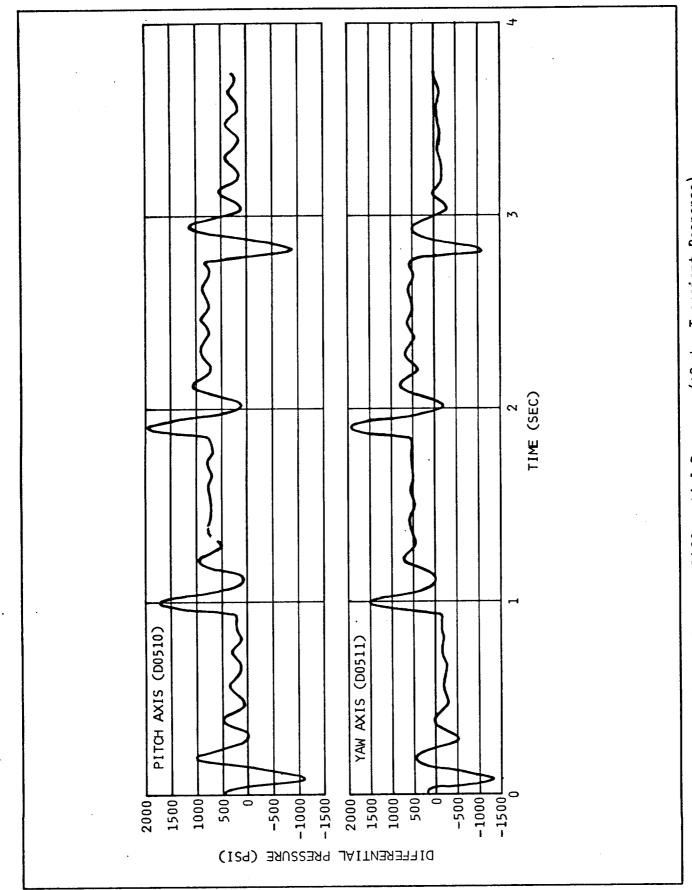


Figure 14-3. Actuator Differential Pressure (±2 deg Transient Response)

SECTION 15

STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

### 15. STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

Structural integrity of the S-IVB-207 stage was maintained for the vibration, temperature, and thrust load conditions of the acceptance firing. No structural irregularities were detected during the post firing inspection. There was no apparent debonding of the standoff supports or the aft skirt purge manifold fabric seal, as occurred during previous acceptance firings.

### 15.1 Common Bulkhead

Visual, growler, and dye check inspections of the common bulkhead, after acceptance firings, have been discontinued in view of the experience and confidence gained from previous acceptance firings; however, common bulkhead pressure decay checks and gas sample surveys are being continued as a means of verifying bulkhead leak-tight integrity. These checks and surveys indicated the bulkhead is sound and leak tight. The bulkhead internal pressure during the firing was less than 1 psia. The results of the pressure checks and gas surveys are presented in Douglas Report No. SM-37543, S-IVB-207 Stage Acceptance Firing (15 Day) Report, dated November 1966.

#### 15.2 LH2 Tank Interior

A postfire visual inspection of the LH2 tank interior was made from the manhole. The inspection revealed no discrepancies.

## 15.3 Exterior Structure

A visual exterior inspection of the stage thrust structure, LOX tank aft dome, aft skirt, LH2 tank cylindrical section, LH2 tank forward dome, and forward skirt revealed no structural damage after the full duration firing. The inspection revealed no debonding of standoff supports, whereas in previous acceptance firings partial debonding has been a recurring problem. This completely successful bonding appears to be the result of improved skills and inspections combined with the use of Silane primer to prepare the metal surfaces.

# 15.4 Aft Skirt Purge Manifold

After the acceptance firing, a visual inspection of the fabric seal of the redesigned aft skirt purge manifold revealed no debonding of the seal. A postfiring pressure leak test of the manifold indicated the fabric seal and bonding were sound. This was a completely satisfactory checkout of the redesigned purge manifold which supersedes and replaces the original purge manifold configuration.

SECTION 10

THERMOCONDITIONING AND PURGE SYSTEMS

## 16. Thermoconditioning and Purge Systems

# 16.1 Aft Skirt Thermoconditioning and Purge System

The aft skirt GN2 purge was initiated prior to LOX loading and maintained throughout the acceptance firing until completion of final tank purges. The system performed satisfactorily throughout the firing.

## 16.1.1 Aft Skirt GN2 Flowrate

The GN2 flowrate was maintained between 3,400 and 3,500 scfm throughout the acceptance firing.

## 16.1.2 Aft Skirt GN2 Temperature

The aft skirt umbilical inlet temperature was approximately 107 deg F throughout the firing. GN2 temperature at the APS module thermoconditioning system outlet sensors (C0663) was constant at 91 deg F.

# 16.1.3 Aft Skirt Umbilical Inlet Pressure

The umbilical inlet pressure (D0767) was constant at approximately 14.0 in.  $H_2^{0}$  throughout the firing.

## 16.1.4 Non-Flight Hardware

## a. APS Modules:

The flight modules were replaced with two Model DSV-4B-188B APS simulators at APS positions 1 and 2. These replacements functionally represent the flight module thermoconditioning system.

#### b. Aft Interstage:

The Model DSV-4B-540 Dummy Interstage was used to support the stage on the test stand. Use of the dummy interstage lowers the aft skirt purge system internal pressures very slightly, but does not materially affect the overall system purge capabilities.

# 16.2 Forward Skirt Environmental Control and Thermoconditioning System

The forward skirt GN2 purge was initiated prior to LOX loading and maintained throughout the acceptance firing until completion of final tank purges. The Model DSV-4B-359 thermoconditioning system servicer temperature controller malfunctioned which caused the thermoconditioning fluid temperature to rise. The resultant cold plate fluid temperature was acceptable for the test although not to design requirements.

# 16.2.1 Forward Skirt GN2 Flowrate

The GN2 flowrate was maintained at design conditions of 500-600 scfm throughout the firing.

# 16.2.2 Forward Skirt GN2 Temperature

The forward skirt GN2 internal temperature (C0768) remained between 40 and 46 deg F throughout the firing.

# 16.2.3 Forward Skirt Internal Pressure

The forward skirt internal pressure remained well below the relief valve setting of 2.0 in.  ${\rm H_2^{0}}$ .

# 16.2.4 Forward Skirt Thermoconditioning System Temperature

Due to the DSV-4B-359 servicer temperature control er malfunction, the thermoconditioning system fluid inlet temperature (CO753) ranged from 70 deg F at initiation of the test to a minimum of 62 deg F when cryogenics were on board.

The design temperature range for the system inlet is 57  $\pm$ 7 deg F.

# 16.2.5 Non-Flight Hardware

Model DSV-4B-359 Thermoconditioning System Servicer: The servicer supplies thermally conditioned fluid to the forward skirt cold plates during all field station operations requiring power to the forward skirt electronic equipment. When staged, the cold plates will receive fluid from the NASA I.U. thermoconditioning system.

SECTION 17

RELIABILITY AND HUMAN ENGINEERING

## 17. RELIABILITY AND HUMAN ENGINEERING

# 17.1 Reliability Engineering

All functional failures of Flight Critical Items (FCI) and Ground Support Equipment/Special Attention Items (GSE/SAI) were investigated by Reliability Engineering. Significant malfunctions of Flight Critical Items documented are noted in table 17-1.

## 17.2 Human Engineering

A Human Engineering evaluation of the S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing was performed. No significant man-machine problems were identified.

TABLE 17-1 (Sheet 1 of 2) FLIGHT CRITICAL COMPONENTS MALFUNCTIONS

		-		
P/N AND S/N	PART	TROUBLE	CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
1A48240-505 S/N 0103	Valve, Fill and Drain	Valve failed during production To acceptance test at Santa Monica facility. Valve was leaking 400 scim at -400 degrees F; at -350 degrees F leakage was 195 scim. Allowable leakage is 164 scim. No apparent cause of failure was ascertained. Engineering accepted the part for static firing only; however, the FARR tag (A205445) was inadvertently closed out and the valve was shipped to A45 without any special identification. Upon disclosure of said condition FARR A214901 was generated at A45 to cover the leakage problem.	be determined	Valve will be returned to A-MRCG for further evaluation as soon as a replacement becomes available at A45.
1A49965-515 S/N 0403	Valve, Shutoff, Chill System	Valve exhibited erratic talk-back during the critical components test of Task 44, CD 614074. Valve failed to provide open talkback and after several cycles, the closed talkback was also lost; however, during the firing, the talkback indications were normal.	Undetermined.	Valve replaced with a new configuration valve (-519) created by E.O. 1A59098 Chg. "BU". New configuration provides redesigned valve poppets and guides and is expected to decrease the internal leakage of valve. Removed valve was sent to vendor for rework to -519 configuration. Microswitches will be removed and evaluated for possible failure analysis.

TABLE 17-1 (Sheet 2 of 2) FLIGHT CRITICAL COMPONENTS MALFUNCTIONS

P/N AND S/N	PART	TROUBLE	CAUSE	ACTION TAKEN
1A49965-517 S/N 0203	Valve, Shutoff, Chilldown System	Valve exhibited no open talkback during the critical cycling portion of Task 44, CD 614074. Data review revealed that the valve functioned properly, thus isolating the problem in the talkback microswitches. Proper talkback signals were received during terminal count, Task 45.	Undetermined	Replaced with a new configura- tion valve (-521) created by E.O. 1A49965 Chg. "Y". Replace- ment was authorized per E.O. 1A59098 Chg. "BU". New con- figuration provides redesigned valve poppets and guides and is expected to decrease the inter- nal leakage of the valve. Valve will be removed and sent to vendor for rework to -521 con- figuration. Microswitches will be removed and evaluated for possible failure analysis.
1A49988-1 S/N 0019	Valve, Directional Control, Fuel Vent	Valve failed during propulsion system leak checks. Valve was leaking 240 scim in the flight mode. Allowable leakage is zero scim.		To be determined Faulty valve was replaced with a like valve (S/N 0012) and faulty valve was returned to the vendor for investigation and rework.
1A59358-527 S/N 023	Electronics Assembly, Propellant Utilization	Falled during PU manual calibration checkout. Coarse mass potentiometer R2 could not be adjusted to repeat a null point within ±0.5 mv of the previous setting.	To be determined	To be determined Unit was shipped to A-MRCC for replacement of the defective part. Assembly was returned from A-MRCC to A45 and again found to be defective. Assembly was shipped again to A-MRCC for further evaluation and repair. Assembly was replaced with a like unit (S/N 00002) taken from S-IVB-206.

APPENDIX 1

# 1. ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

This appendix contains the digital printout of computer program PA49. which is a compilation of computer programs AA89, G105, and F823. These computer programs are the methods employed in the propulsion system performance reconstruction of the S-IVB-207 stage acceptance firing. The performance analysis and associated plots are presented in section 6.

Printout symbols are presented in table AP 1-1 and the digital printout is contained in table AP 1-2.

# TABLE AP 1-1 PROGRAM PA49 PRINTOUT SYMBOLS

_ FSUB1	Stage thrust from	EMR 3	Engine mixture from F823
tmomm1	AA89 (1bf) Total flowrate from	ISP 3	Specific impulse from F823 (sec)
WDOTT1	AA89 (1bm/sec)	MSUBO3	LOX mass onboard from
WDOT01	LOX flowrate from AA89 (1bm/sec)		F823 (1bm)
WDOTF1	LH2 flowrate from	MSUBF3	LH2 mass onboard from F823 (1bm)
	AA89 (1bm/sec)	FSUB4	Predicted stage thrust
EMR 1	Engine mixture ratio from AA89	WDOTT4	(1bf) Predicted total flowrate
ISP 1	Specific impulse from		(1bm/sec)
MSUB01	AA89 (sec) LOX mass onboard from	WDOTO4	Predicted LOX flowrate (1bm/sec)
	AA89 (1bm)	WDOTF4	Predicted LH2 flowrate
MSUBF1	LH2 mass onboard from AA89 (1bm)	EMR 4	<pre>(1bm/sec) Predicted engine mixture</pre>
FSUB2	Stage thrust from G105	LIIK 4	ratio
WDOTT2	(lbf) Total flowrate from	ISP 4	Predicted specific impulse (sec)
WDOTTZ	G105 (1bm/sec)	MSUBO4	Predicted LOX mass onboard
→ WDOTO2	LOX flowrate from G105 (1bm/sec)	MSUBF4	(1bm) Predicted LH2 mass onboard
WDOTF2	LH2 flowrate from G105	risobr 4	(1bm)
EMR 2	<pre>(1bm/sec) Engine mixture ratio</pre>	THRUST	Composite stage thrust (1bf)
Erik 2	from G105	T FLOW	Composite total flowrate
ISP 2	Specific impulse from G105 (sec)	O ELON	<pre>(1bm/sec) Composite LOX flowrate</pre>
MSUBO2	LOX mass onboard from	O FLOW	(1bm/sec)
MSUBF2	G105 LH2 mass onboard from	F FLOW	Composite LH2 flowrate (1bm/sec)
MSOBF 2	G105 (1bm)	*EMR*	Composite engine mixture
FSUB 3	Stage thrust from F823 (1bf)	4TCD4	ratio
WDOTT3	Total flowrate from	*ISP*	Composite specific impulse (sec)
WDOTO3	F823 (1bm/sec) LOX flowrate from	O MASS	Composite LOX mass onboard (1bm)
COTOD	F823 (1bm/sec)	F MASS	Composite LH2 mass
WDOTF3	LH2 flowrate from F823 (1bm/sec)	•	onboard (1bm)
	- ,		

# TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 1 of 5) ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

FIME FSUR L	FSUH 2	FSUR 1	FSUR 4	THRUST	8.000 224358.906	220687.771	221187.875	201962.283	222078.184
MODIFIL	WOOTT2	WDOTT3	WD0114	T FLOW	530.688	514.662	519.502	473.214	571.617
101004	900 TO2 999TE2	FOTOGW Fatogw	WOOTG4 WOOTE4	7 FLDW F FLDW	449.168 81.520	432.966 81.696	439.032 #0.469	394.715 78.502	447.389 Al.228
W09TF1 E48 l	E48 5	ENG 3	E48 4	*E 48 *	5.510	5.300	5,456	5.028	5.422
ISP 1	15P 2	15P 3	150 4	0[5P0	422.77C	424.402	425.769	426.786	425.780
#\$UBO1 #\$U9F1	45URM? 45UBF?	MSUBITA MSUBFA	#5UBG4 #5UBF4	F 4455	199339.186 36691.551	190550.454 36709.109	190511.119 36751.559	191054.756	190465.900
-30371	-10572	- 1007			70	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
					9.000				
0.000	1084.439	1951.957	2.000	812.132	225677.268	272023.842	222300.667	223794.899	223317.266
0.000	0.140	1.497	2.000	9.679	532.313	510.896	522.564	528.251	524.591
0.000	0.140	0.890 1.907	0.11e	7.344	451.061 81.253	437.052 81.844	441.36F 81.205	447.208 81.043	447, L57 81, 434
0.000	0.000	0.884	0.00	2,295	5.551	5.340	5.435	5.518	5,442
2.300	7720.183	712.569	0,000	281 3. 594	423.961	427.87R	425,404	423.634	425.714
192655.000	1926561000 37203.000	192656-007 37203-00F	193273.000 37427.000	192656.00C 37203.00C	189888.723 36409.853	197114.783 36626.93C	140649.361	190631.701 36941.030	190024.285
37203.00^	172. 3.770	377.134001	11421.	***********	30004.034	2020.73	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	70 74 14 50	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1.000	172.444	447.291	0.000	273.242	10.000 226411.672	223962.609	224397.373	226713.779	225053.883
19.277	25.942	4.224	19.406	14.481	533.717	522.580	527,531	534.1RD	527.943
2.000	7.270	1.177	0.000	2.816	452.735	440.428	446.391	453.C49 41.131	446.51R RL.425
0.000	18.577	3.047 0.386	19.406	13.669	80.983 5.591	#2.152 5.361	81.140 5.501	1.594	5.484
0.000	14.357	105.902	0,000	47.786	424.966	428.571	42*.354	424.415	425.297
192655.598	192655.082	192654.893	193272.652	192655.189	1894 36. 196	149675.789	189625.107 36589.042	190179.814	189579.09A 36554.043
37273.736	371 76. 478	37201.579	37424,308	37199.730	36528.376	36544.712	36344.042	30134.430	301741.43
2000		84011 ::-	91452,702	44255.793	15.000	224958.856	225142.939	226692.727	225547.270
42536.531 202.299	55792.284 127.175	56941.445 99.325	199.947	147.433	226659.980 533.408	724950.89C 529.341	529.414	533.864	510.722
144.574	RO.504	70.374	146.777	99.919	452.397	447.425	448.337	457.760	449.386
53.721	45-670	28.452	53.175	43.114	61.011 5.584	81.917 5.462	41.081 5.529	41.125 5.581	#1.336 5.525
2.766	L.725 434,774	2.431 573.277	2.750 457.345	2. 1F7 499, 492	3.784 474.928	424.979	425.265	424.441	425.057
192597.271	192675.454	192637.746	193715.717	192417.152	187171.406	197450.074	187382.813	147913.301	187334,762
37155.911	37155.847	37170.525	37379.156	37167.427	36121.551	36134.041	36141.250	36351.733	36145.613
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3.000					za.nnc				****
193254.755	153109.762 358.729	1+3897.857 374,423	191507.801 428.120	173421.557 389.305	226634.438 533.475	27550R.82F 530.FC0	225935.508 530.050	226439.141 533.473	226026.254 531.178
431.764	292.480	3/4.423	350.476	314.217	452.522	449.706	450.841	452.351	450.790
79.187	46.549	66.030	77.244	77.089	80.952	41.002	79.209	81.092	AN. 3AA
4.522	4.431	4.67]	4.442	4.941 445.67P	5.590 624.827	5.543 425.487	5.692 426.253	5.579 424.447	5.608 425.521
447.615	454.685 192425.012	437.735 192435.205	447.323 192951.578	192397.195	184907.301	145203-137	185119.914	195544.659	145076.743
37791.094	37099.451	37135.610	37314.495	37109.784	35714.452	35724,729	35777.084	15944.113	35738.888
I	•								
3,455					25.000				
193479.602	101357.422	182545.354	191719.940	195794.175	226626.018	225306.156 530.663	225417.143 529.390	226342.707 533.260	775783.1C4 531.197
445.598	414.261	421.040 350.982	442,791	427.30C 357.957	531.510 452.576	510.661 450.035	449.478	452.211	457.696
767.3C4 79.294	340.584 73.674	45C.4882 70.058	164.417 78.379	74.343	80,934	90.62=	79.911	81.049	87.491
+.632	4.423	5,010	4.649	4.755	5.592	5.582	5.625	5.579	5.509
433.232	417.799	433.55A	412.943	496.863 [42247.219	424.793 182642.534	424.575 192954.135	425.906 182864.031	424.451 183385.742	425.055 182827.25C
192104.998	172777.146	192779.516 37104.549	192786.674	37075.512	35308.193	35319.650	35377.824	35536.718	35334. 886
	,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	316.116341							
194200-960	146998.158	187634.494	192475.723	189514.530	30.000 2267(9.675	225714.211	275978.494	226382.625	226117.391
~58.019	430.819	415,917	454.775	441.59*	533.791	531.383	530.445	533,398	531.873
378.846 79.173	344.717 76.8C7	341.270 74.647	175.175 78.130	364.711 76.874	452.442	450.643	450.771	452.375	451.419 87.454
4,785	4.609	4.840	4.005	4. 745	80.949 5.594	50.741 5.581	79.674 5.658	41.^23 5.583	5.611
423,565	433,844	431 . 436	423.299	429.287	424.716	424.767	425.923	424.416	425.135
191962.904	192048.107 37026.212	192094.451	192594.129 37235.983	197045.157	160376.910	180699.008	180676-165	191122-498	1805A7.695 34930.207
7,011.77/	111.404717	316.74.041	772 376 777	2111140576	34901.507	34913.120	14975.994	35129.476	347 T. ( • £71 (
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195054.701	191018.552	191574.402	193611-174	197549.344	35.000 226905.113	226350.455	226501.973	226421.404	226552.512
459.230	419.859	444.892	454.121	448.665	2205U3-113 534-073	532,361	431.A65	433.534	532.766
380.340	361.556	369.837	377,909	377.591	457.066	451.748	452.029	452,539	452.281
70.890	78.263 4.620	77.055 4.800	74.213 4.832	79.069 4.747	81.004 5.593	50.613 5.604	79.834 5.662	90.995 5.597	80.485 5.620
424.743	414.273	428.482	474.473	479.232	7.773 424.670	425.182	425.854	424.350	425,239
191592.765	191729.461	191717.995	197298.637	191676.713	178109.928	178439.451	178344.309	178858.432	178797.804
36972.731	36948.141	76988.140	37157.799	36954. 337	344 94 . 894	34507.985	34576.777	34722.370	34526.533
1									
6.00C 195761.278	197402.357	193487.414	194744.247	194014.947	4C.000	126772 027	225410 15/	226462.184	226130.547
459.505	445.470	451.150	457.537	442.042	226194.469 534.172	225778.921 531.944	725819.154 530.391	226467.154 533.670	726130.347 537.169
340.913	3A7:131	374.720	379.442	374.271	453.172	451.281	450.275	452.703	451.576
79.593	78.435 4.679	76.430 4,903	78.095 4.859	77.871 4.810	80.999	40.664	40.115	80.967 5.591	A1.593
426.026	432.406	429.876	425.641	429.236	5.595 424.572	5,595 424,439	5.629 425.769	7.791 424.345	5.603 424.924
191201-563	191364.221	191344.486	191929.609	191303.422	175841.766	176177.438	176080.873	176593.533	176033.355
36853.408	36 969, 196	36-10.946	37074.733	36879.050	34G RR.123	34102.724	34175.938	34315.403	34122.261
1									
6.170	143031.902	103605 341	105171 105	194473.680	45.000	*****	*****	394464 04-	224410 440
196691.859	193031.902 966.430	193695.291	195121-195	451.759	226482.424 533.471	226556.73C 530.575	226R20.377 532.764	226498.963 533.807	226619.840 532.270
342.966	367,976	375.232	390.15?	375. 301	452.512	449,812	452.785	452.847	451.703
79.677	78.453	76.473	78,000	77.8AP 4.822	90.958	80.763	79.978	80.939	81.567
4.56R 426.G74	4.690 432,390	4.907 429.917	4.848 4.795	429,092	5.589 424.545	5.57G 427.0G2	5.661 425.743	5.595 424.309	5.607 425.763
191136.625	191301.643	191240.682	191764.971	191239.648	173575.607	173924.285	173827.768	174327.824	173775.885
36840.417	36856.002	16507,998	37065.386	36864.772	33681.336	33697.317	33772.091	33908.576	37716.911
I									
7.000	215557.680	215779.113	198721.672	217769.853	50.000 226582.840	226175.672	226533.789	226239.448	226430.766
526.304	213557.6FC 496.579	*C6.466	465.044	509.783	220552.59U 533.784	531.342	531.865	533.170	532.330
444.693	416.947	425.950	346.761	429.107	457.777	450.374	452.275	452.297	451.809
#1.611	79.633	80.514	78.284	80.587	61.007	80.969	79.599 5.683	90.873 5.593	90.52? 5.611
421.839	5.23f 434.085	5.291 425.913	4,941 426.243	5,325 427,278	5.589 424.484	5.56 <i>2</i> 425.669	7.DH3 425.924	424.327	425.359
190787.311	190978.732	196946.752	191446.160	[90904,767	171310.293	171670.541	171567.055	172063.135	171515.996
36773.399	36790.197	36832.116	17200.131	16799.618	33274.557	13291.448	33372.094	33501.983	33312.699
					<del></del>				

TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 2 of 5) ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

15.000					110.000				
726617.434	226430.721	227097.926	276220.162	22687 <b>8.8</b> 59 431.337	226342.043 533.774	226425.256 531.173	226348.6C5 532.413	225910.236 532.553	226371.965 532,453
533.974 652.984	597.AC1 451.525	537.417 453.069	537.153 452.378	457.526	452.661	450.189	451.093	451.929 80.623	451.715 Al.139
8C.940 9.593	41.078 5.569	80.344 5.438	90.844 4.595	90.911 4.600	81.113 5.581	80.984 5.559	41.119 5.447	5.605	4.562
424.389	474.078	425.719	424.307	425.396 169251.613	474,041 144124,434	426.774 144643.57C	425.138 [44478.984	424,203 144903,955	425.151 144415.662
169047.578 32867.637	159411.473	169299.789	33095.655	3290A.099	28344.485	28409.949	28532.595	28432.457	28443.676
60.707	******	******	2262 17.979	225681.336	119.00C 726232.443	225678.568	275860.779	225809.045	224921.930
27 <b>6</b> 535.623 533.836	225192.693 530.120	225315.693 524.464	533.321	517.940	533.536	530.499 449.431	530.660 450.376	532.302 451.701	931.565 450.750
452.835 81.001	449.311 80.809	448.974 79.890	452.487 80.834	45^.373 80.567	452,443 81.093	81.068	80.284	80.601	80.815
5.590	5.560	5.620	5,598	4,440 425.062	5,579 424,024	5.544 425.4CB	5.610 425.672	5.604 424.213	5,578 425,018
424.354 166776.500	424.796 167157.820	476.037 167042.873	424.281 147536.395	166992.396	141860.014	142394.152	142774.914	142643.111 28227.352	142160.359 28037.329
32460.620	32478.101	32568.299	32689.400	32502.406	27981.116	28003.024	28127.443	28/214372	7
					120.000				
993.60 776494545	225292.598	725312.563	226335.795	275698.267	226130.109	274111.002 527.652	724120.579 576.458	225778.105 532.732	224787.961 529.114
533.7U5 452.604	529.628 448.807	579.464 448.932	513.490 452.666	937.933 457.114	533.233 452.082	447.017	446.195	451.645	448.432
61.161	80.821	AC.533 5.575	#0.#24 5.601	80.818 5.569	41.151 5.571	80.674 5.544	40.263 5.559	90.587 5.604	87.663 5.558
5.59t 424.391	5.551 425.36C	425.548	424.255	425.100	4242074	424.737	425.714	424.210	424.841 139906.789
164510.885 37053.664	184910.080	164793.281 32164.510	145271.775 32783.199	164739.082 32096.764	179596.48? 27473.676	140147.313 27596.270	27723.981	27822.343	27631.309
35. 11.004		2000							
76.000					125.000			****** 704	224451.916
275402.320 533.607	276194.305 531.547	226559.535 531.482	226318.412 533,464	?24385,385 432,345	224877.092 531.107	224026.139 526.699	724457.521 526.349	225861.785 532.459	424.057
452.586	450.474	457.268	452.640	451.774	45G.032 81.076	446.127 80.577	447.576 78.774	451.870 80.589	447.911 80.140
41.021	41 -0 72 5,556	79.614 5.681	90.804 5.602	80.569 5.608	5.551	5.537	5.682	5.697	5.590
424.287	425.54F 162657.59C	429.95A [62534.592	424.243 153076.346	425.262 142479.517	423.412 137140.707	425.34C 137912.635	426.433 137739.167	424.187 138122.664	425.067 137444.186
31640.666	31465.428	31761.397	31877.040	11691.164	27166.393	27191.707	27322.452	27417.345	27274.984
75.00F	72717P.45P	227017.214	224179.336	276901.512	130.000 224952.434	2251 02.086	225434.727	225945.467	225189.746
5 34 .CZ2	533.364	534.247	533.122	531.878	431.297	529.63C 447.978	529.145 449.52A	532.685 452.095	579,689 449,774
452.912 81.11(	452.761	457.545 #1.702	457.353 40.749	452.50A 81.372	#1.125	80.652	79.617	90.490	87.465
5.584	5.56C 425.827	5,539 424, <b>9</b> 29	5.671 424.253	1.561 425.007	5.549 473.406	5.554 425.973	426.036	5.61^ 424.143	5.583 425.138
424.264 159980.730	140194.764	160269.686	140747.091	140215.301	13508A.154 26759.072	135673.6C4 26785.857	135497.098 26920.654	135450.963 27012.341	135419.617 26822.194
31239.51*	11259.067	31756.911	31471.073	31284.796	76134,412	20190.011	10-10-01-	1.01.17.1	
					135.000				
#0.000 226543.648	226273.170	276793.8A1	276038.260	226170.230	225071.463	725072.677 579.350	725133.119 57#.#19	225969.959 512.759	725092,533 529,937
531.977 452.970	531.57C 45C.427	537.111 451.094	537.779 452.046	572.551 451.448	531.626 450.475	448.613	448,559	452.175	449.217
91+15?	41.143	91.012	80,733	#1.103	#1.144 5.451	80.736 5.557	#0.761 5.589	80.584 5.611	97.715 5.564
5.580 424.242	5.551 425.670	5.56A 425.27A	5,499 474.2N2	1.566 425.069	423.365	425-147	425.72R	424.151	424.760
157714.23F 10832.7EF	158141.326 30857.785	158007.311 30957.607	158479.289 31065.263	157954.289 30878.449	137534.494	133430.98A 26391.705	133252.172 26516.990	13359A.2A1 26607.341	133172.551 26416.774
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#5.cer					140.000		224678.184	275897.893	724715.494
878.001655 981.504	775691.863 530.407	725857.500 530.467	775977.342 532.447	775970.012 531.493	225060.48# 531.466	22447[.816 527,795	527.457	432.563	478.973
+52.524	449.527	440.363	451.933 80.708	450.80A 80.686	450.537 #1.129	447.059 40.737	447.442 80.014	452.01 <i>8</i> 80.565	449.346 87.627
41.081 5.581	80.4FC 5.558	#g.ng# 5.623	5.670	5.587	5.553	5.517	5.592	5.611 424.155	5.541 424.819
424.207 155444.584	425,507 155890,954	425.775 195751.621	424.258 56217.871	425.143 155697.055	423.323 1305.79.587	425.301 131190.270	425.432 131011.227	131336.029	130927.027
30425.115	37443.994	30549.469	1 59.620	30472.860	25944.037	?5976.617	26115.001	26202.414	26011.943
96.6^^	775845.464	225963.404	>>4945.572	774021.627	145.000 224964.289	22420R.184	224384.535	225825.807	724519.66R
22A2A2.014	530.551	531.008	537.837	531.672	531.441 450.335	525.751 445.397	526.789 447.079	#32.477 451.841	527.994 447.664
452.42A 91.024	449,550 #1.001	450,519 80,489	457.13A 994.08	450.432 80.839	81.106	A7.354	79.710	40.547	RG. 790
5.584 424.144	5.55C 625-681	5,597 425,537	1.613 626.230	4,577 425,120	5.452 423.31	5.543 426.451	425.951	5.610 424.160	5.56E 425,238
153184.187	153641.068	153497.146	151955.972	153441.000	128125.259 25536.499	128955.757	128773.721 25714.772	129074.588 25797.580	128684.91f 25687.72A
100 LT.484	300 37. 370	30145,185	30254.046	30066.813		499784467			
95.cor					150.000				
726277.779	225836.289	726096.873	22A113.805	726070.313	224705.668	223083.65R	223249.918	?25751.730 532.231	723679.746 527.023
933.524 452.467	531.9C4 45G.797	530.952 451.095	511.013 457.342	532.127 451.453	531.0C0 450.103	526.369 446.061	523.698 444.566	451.794	446.910
41.057	81.107 5.558	79.857 4.649	80.499 5.576	87.674 5.596	90.896 5.564	80.3CA 5.554	79.137 5.618	80.524 5.609	8^.112 4.479
424-119	424.581	425.833	424.203	424.944	423.175	423.81e	424.295	424.165 126813.931	424.42P 126443.76P
150920.596 29610.730	151 190.91A 29630.565	151742.742 29742.147	151692.914 29848.517	151184.719 29661.146	126071.371 25129.020	126722.083 25167.303	176537.854 25315.460	25392.434	25203.927
l,				<del>-</del>					
100.000					155.000				134467 337
224389.105 533.751	774029.945 529.572	226073.574 531.483	7761 L5 . 742 433 . C57	776164.207 531.612	224682.848 531.017	774581.756 526.724	224717.087 527.629	225681.654 532.056	224657.227 529.290
442.628	448.661	440.597	442.344	457.629	457.172	445,958 80.266	447.75R 79.871	451.546	447.963 80.327
91.152 5.578	80.912 5.545	90.885 5.571	80.473 5.608	87.983 5.564	80.845 5.568	5.556	5.406	5.609	5.477 425.259
424.124	425.816	425,364	424.187 1494?9.CA4	425.435 148930.766	+23.116 123018.322	426.775 124488.716	425.881 124305.218	424.149 124554.061	124204.084
79203.344	29223.905	29341-019	29443,039	29254.089	24721.479	24762.475	24913.010	24984.190	24798.988
1				• .		•	•		
105.000	725726.95A	226046.527	226011.439	*26062.926	160.000 22462.166	274027.968	224304.994	225409.578	224311.600
533,935	417.441	530.638	<32.803	531.842	530.782	526.724	526.007	531.480 451.389	527.836 447.756
452.823 #1.112	449.889 81.064	450.98R 79,650	452.158 80.645	451.233 80.609	449.901 80.881	446.363 80.361	447.003 78.999	80,491	60.080
5,583	5.550	5.46?	5.607	9.44#	5.563	5,995 425,323	5,65A 426.434	5.67R 424.174	5.592 474.97C
	425.135	424.990	424.193 147665.941	475.059 146673.010	423.153 121565.832	122256.678	122071.482	177794.974	121964.664
424.050 146389.721	146894.104	146739.209	29037.593	24849.895	24313.765	24357.585	24513.257	245R3.A35	24194.869

# TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 3 of 5) ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

					220.000				
165.000	224625.689	224875.264	225307.942	224489.757	224436.654	223935.057 526.36C	724262.814 526.239	225397.518 531.276	274278.174 427.738
530.656	525.688 445.377	527.934 448.324	531.441 451.293	528.092 447.810	530.415 449.400	445.689	446.94R	450.762	447.345 80.392
449.730 60.926	40.311	79.609	80.156	RO. 282	41.216 5.533	80.67C 5.525	79.291 5.637	40.515 5.599	5,565
5.557	5.546 427.29#	5.632 425.954	5.63^ 423.957	5.57A 425.479	423.351	425.441	426.162	424.257	424.985 95093.126
423.185	120025.772	119839.496	172036.599	119726.448	94549.754 19418.954	95476.82F 19499_599	95252.799 19699. <del>9</del> 94	95191.242 19726.883	19539.516
23905.966	23952.990	24111.852	74179.143	23990.269	14410.434	[4444.344	[1017677	•	
ŀ					225.000				
170.000	223762.358.	223959.293	225358.225	224051.033	224632.611	223372-567	223532.686	225428.348 531.370	223845.949 526.944
224411.412 536.345	525.456	525.430	531.557	527.077	530.716 449.602	525.346 444.811	524.770 445.050	450.865	446.488
449.498	445.318	446.137 79.797	451.380 80.177	446.983 80.094	81.114	80.535	79.720	80.506 5.600	80.454 5.550
80.847 5.560	An.137 5.547	5.426	5.630	5.5Al	5.543 423,264	9,523 425,191	5.583 425.963	424.240	424.804
423,142	425.582 [17796.686	426.240 117607.176	423.959 117778.322	425.088   17488.914	92300.206	93748.968	93022.283	92935.417	92857.142 19134.987
117062.883 23498.151	23548.378	23711.726	23774.748	23586.085	19011.327	19094_892	19298.742	[4322.716	1413414
175.00C	•			224507.049	236.0CC 224443.496	223338.859	223695.385	225459.178	223025.910
224615.512 530-767	224327.762 526.804	224577.879 576.914	225438.291 531.750	524.128	530.290	525.056	524.700	531.464	524.683 446.504
449.748	444.46	447.596	451.550	447.950 87.178	449.259 81.032	444.542 80.517	445.712 78.999	450.967 80.497	87.179
90.979	87.339 5.557	79.217 5.650	80.199 5.630	5,587	5,544	5.521	5.643	5.602	5.569 424.979
423.190	425,928	426.795	423.956	425.104 115250.813	423.247 90051.381	425.36C 91023.2 <b>C</b> 9	424,330 90791,703	424.223 90679.076	90622.098
11+#12.169 23090.189	115567.35C 23143.75#	115377.924 23313.455	115519.232	23182.480	18603.907	18690.878	18899.286	18917.715	18731-340
73047.184	531431.4		•						
180,000				`	235,200			495/00	224129 414
224607.412	274729.473	?24764.566	225519.357	224700.617	224460.545 530.284	223880.85C 525.297	274041.158 524.01#	225490.006 531.558	224127.51A 527.200
53C.813	578.36B 447.81F	524.007 447.759	531.963 451.771	444,499	449,203	444.855	446.207	451.070	446.754
90.924	80.550	AC.248	99.222	87.574	81.081 5.540	60.44 <i>7</i> 5.530	79.815 5.590	80.448 5.604	99.446 9.554
5,559 423,139	5,559 425.328	5.580 425.685	5.631 423.95?	5.566 424.717	423.284	426-198	425.919	424.206	425.134 88384.166
112560.975	113331.146	113132.840	113259.291	113009.318	87802.948	58796.762 18286.566	88558.793 18501.665	88422.223 18513.199	18328.220
22082.245	22738.718	22913.412	22965.540	22779.175	18196.429	105-108 101		•	
Į.					240.000				
185.00F	224657.52C	724764.189	275599.424	224789,223	224445.236	223454.813	273509.017	225520.836	223803.018
531.437	528.274	527.814	432.136	529.175	530.244 449.163	524.714 444.988	525.258 444.861	531.652 451.173	527.072 446.337
457.242	447.563 80.512	447.81A 79.996	451.891 80.245	449.574 #7.401	*1.081	80.726	40.394	80.479	87.734
#1.195 5.545	5,557	5.599	5.631	5.545 424,795	5.540 423.287	5.51 <i>2</i> 425.050	5.433 425.572	5.606 424.199	5.52R 424.67C
423.279 110309.080	625.267 111092.908	425.840 110897.744	429.949 11/1998.5/1	110765.243	#5554.976	86570.924	86378.419	46164.454	86151.438
22274.156	22133.657	22508.231	22550.755	22372.014	17789.109	17481.388	18100.681	19198.728	17923.726
190,000					245.000 224408.850	222971.355	223390.764	225515.994	723590.320
724957.082 531.392	273773.6C5 526.86¢	2240 32 • 547 525 • 900	275543.941 531.941	224242.078 528.054	530.157	525.864	523.857	531.654	526.624 445.411
457.139	446.165	446.291	451.730	447.531	449.087 81.07C	449.575 80.785	445.072 78.780	451.199 80.465	87.213
41.255 5.540	40.705 5.52P	79.610 5.606	97.251 5.629	A1.523 5.55A	5.540	5.509	5.650	5.607	4.564
423.322	424.723	425,941	421.970	424.662	423.287 83307.306	424.010 34344.980	426.439 94097.919	424.174 43907.059	424.579 83916.728
168656.289	138856.401	108655.475 22106.650	109737.686 22155.919	109522.854 71967.113	17341.830	17476.047	17701.256	17704,304	17519.710
21865.974	C 1 7C 04 / 10	C+190+07							
195,000					250.000		*****	225452.949	224024.754
274475.740	224304.614	274466.998	225484.713	724949,197 578 A21	224413.928 530.139	223624.623 526.217	224035.822 525.470	531.505	527.275
531.270 450.081	526.658 445.787	427.325 447.302	531.919 451.544	524.421 447.823	449.038	445.487	446.530	451.061 80.444	447.01# 87.257
81.149	A0.580	MO.773	80.256	87.597 5.556	81.100 5.537	#0.73C 5.518	78.941 5.657	5.607	5.571
423.240	5.53e 475.894	5.597 425.671	5.427 423,991	424.949	423.312	424.966	426.353	424.17 <b>8</b> 81549.686	474.877 91682.074
105403.770	126624.512	106419.360	176477.705	106287.547	8105927 16974.571	52120.15F	81864.239 17304.198	17799.978	17114.537
21457.434	214>3.920	21705.960	21751-047	21562.571	1441403.7				
I					255.000				
200.00r 224780.489	224193.334	224180.086	225429.484	724384.76R	224458.578	224152.064	724389.213	225390.447 531.357	224333.262 529.002
531.006	526.247	526.795	531.658	528.779 447.784	530.294 449.223	526.993 446.223	526.721 447.037	450,933	447.404
449.976	445.759 80.917	446.275 80.519	451.397 90.761	80.746	81.071	80.769	79.684	80.424 5.607	80.508 5.559
5,539	5.536	5.542	5,624	5.539	5,541 423,272	9.525 425.342	9.61° 426.011	424.179	424.875
423.311 113551.997	624.991 174393.565	475.555 104183.704	424.512 174218.557	424.957 194043.121	78812.342	79887.445	79629.803 16902.803	79392.951 16895.754	79443.197 16711.892
210-9-434	21119-267	21305.549	21345.149	21159.215	16567.549	16665.325	1044,5 * 80 3	100424134	*******
1									
205.000		******	225599.246	22 391 2 . 539	260.0C0 224442.238	224790.096	224523.125	225328.#32	224419.484
224802.459 531.026	223291.533 526.397	223643.629 574.458	531.754	527.28C	530.338	527.362	526.802 447.286	531.211 450.826	529.167 447.765
449.7H1	449.764	445.671	451.175	447.055 80.225	449.348	445.462 69.700	79.516	80.405	89.402
81.245 5.536	60.593 5.531	78.437 5.652	#0.579 5.599	5,473	5.548	5.535	5.625	5.697 424.190	9.569 424.904
423.336	424.221	426.429	424.295	424.667 101805.330	423.206 76563.795	425.306 77653.009	426.207 77392.319	77136.854	77203.040
101360.744 70641.967	102163.737 20714.531	101951.516 20903.219	101960.324	20753.239	16160.400	16259.763	16503.451	16491-677	16307.851
/04-1.70									
210,200					265.000			225267.215	224430.166
274681.492	223734.418	224089.057	224517.779	?24165.320 527.472	224626.008 530.598	224190.824 526.572	224473.662 526.927	531.054	574.032
530.803 449.650	526.G18 645.384	525.594 446,498	531.558 451.002	447.177	449.385	445.946	447.334	450.678	447.522 80.511
41.153	40.634	79.096	80.556	80.294 5.570	#1.213 5,533	47.126 5.523	79.593 5.620	97.356 5.676	5,459
5.541 423.286	5.524 425.336	5.645 424.337	5,599 424.25R	424.486	423,345	425.755	426.005	424.141	425.735 74962.741
99049.974	99933.919	99716.513	99703.135	99566.802	74314.327 15753.211	75418.214 15854.384	75155.660 16101.802	74881.399 16687.596	15903.132
20234.210	20309.524	20503.562	20536.323	\$11344°1144	***************************************	.,,,,,,,,,			
1				4	270.000				
				724129.941	224471.385 530.523	223337.054 525.46F	223552.311 524.735	225235.630 530.917	??3786.9?6 526.909
215,000	223863.016	223917.64R	225436.313			2/3.90"			
224673.176 530.771	2238C3.01C 526.145	223913.648 524.777	431.367	527.564	449.618	444.844	445.155	450.552	446.539
224673-176 530-771 449-609	2238C3.01C 526.145 445.619	574.777 445.857	431.367 450.830	527.564 447.028 87.536	449.618 80.905	444.844 80.624	445.155 79.580	M7.367	446.539 80.370
224673.176 530.771	223803.010 526.145 645.619 80.525 5.534	574.777 645.857 79.920 5.579	531.367 450.830 80.532 5.598	527,564 647,028 89,536 5,551 «	449.618 80.905 5.557	444.844	445.155 79.580 5.594 426.029	91.367 9.606 424.182	446.539 80.370 5.556 424.722
224673-17b 530-771 449-609 51-163 5-540 423-295	2238C3.01C 526.145 645.619 80.525 5.534 625.164	574.777 645.857 79.920 5.579 425.872	531.362 450.830 80.532 5.598 426.261	527.564 447.028 87.536	449.618 80.905 5.557 5.423.113 72064.542	444.844 80.624 5.417 425.725 73189.463	445.155 79.580 5.594 426.029 72925.363	97.367 5.675 424.182 72676.581	446.539 89.370 5.556 424.722 72726.459
224673.176 530.771 449.609 51.163 5.540	223803.010 526.145 645.619 80.525 5.534	574.777 645.857 79.920 5.579	531.367 450.830 80.532 5.598	527.564 447.028 87.536 5.551 «	449.618 80.905 5.557 423.113	444.844 80.624 9.517 425.925	445.155 79.580 5.594 426.029	91.367 9.606 424.182	446.539 80.370 5.556 424.722

TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 4 of 5) ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

279.000 224307.131 530.239 449.484	222987.236				339.000				
5 30 . 2 39	222701.230		336143 663	723478.250	223713.967	222649.550	222511.047	187795.951	222958.199
449.484	525.321	223140.383 523.421	225143.952 530.770	926.327	529.015	523.549	522.469 442.409	434.763	525.011 444.898
80.755	445.118	444.249 79.172	497.422 90.348	446.784 80.043	448,594 80,421	443.691 79.659	8C.060	75.021	60.113
5.566	5,550	5.611	5,606	5.576	5.57A 422.888	5.556 425.269	5.526 425.884	. 4.795 431.951	5.553 424.680
423.030 69814.944	424.478 70961.271	426.312 70697.749	+24.184 73372.402	424.6CT 70491.320	45095.929	46495.189	46268.875	47683.181	45953.331
14938.904	15044.499	15300.366	15279.822	15094.590	10460.661	10594.979	10883.646	10946.245	10646.428
280.000					335.000	222182.600	222550.729	187366.361	222784.066
224258.587 530.054	222687.52C 524.69C	222701.697 522.853	225059.040 530.563	223215.932 525.866	223619.881 528.760	523,711	521.199	433.617	524.557
449.249	444.377	443,005	450.237	445.544	448.342	443,956 79,755	443.363 77.837	158.621 74.997	445.220
50.805 5.560	00.313 5,533	79.847 5.544	90.326 5.605	50.322 5.547	80.418 5.575	5.566	5.696	4.782	5.613
423.086	424.417	425.936 68469.966	424.199 68118.892	424.4RP 68256.703	422.912 42851.690	424.246 44273.529	426.997 44051.584	432.101 45886.244	424.719 43725.602
67565.83C 14531.90A	68734.314 14639.935	14901.144	14875.079	14697.995	10053.157	10190.328	10483.024	10567.732	19242.170
285.000					340.000				
224722.070	223180.059	273296.689	224955.754	223566.270	223466.592 528.397	272836.477 423.844	272668.818 523.007	187069.369 432.821	222990.627 525.083
530.031 449.296	525.439 445.137	473.891 444.456	531.075 449.795	526.453 446.296	448.028	444.059	442.823	357.837	444.970
90.735	80.102 5.543	79.434 5.595	80.290 5.602	87.157 5.568	49.370 5.575	79.785 5.566	80.184 5.523	74.984 4.772	#0.113 5,554
5.565 423.036	424.750	426.224	424.215	424.671	422.914	425,387	425.747	432.210	424.683 41498,570
65317.244 14124.898	66507.955 14235.069	66243.969 14500.272	65967.193 14472.497	66027.044 [4286.746	406C8.824 9645.566	42052.042 9785.912	41834.846 10041.639	44093.396 10187.333	9837,705
					343.000				
290.000 224153.613	222908.351	277995.504	224642.945	223352.502 525.885	223371.127 529.076	221116.441 522.655	22112A.689 51A.571	18677C.730 432.029	221872.082 523.101
529.882 449.156	524.345 444.726	523,426 443.689	529.511 449.261	445.624	447.650	443.116	439.781	357,066	443.516
MO.726	40.319	79.737	80.251	80.241 5.552	90.426 5.566	79.539 5.571	78.790 5.582	74.963	79.5A5 5.573
5.564 423,044	5.528 425.117	5.564 426.012	424.746	424.724	422.990	423.064	426.419	432.311	424.158
63068.951 13717.875	64282.2C8 13830.093	64018.489 14099.758	53617.778 14049.084	63789.883 13882.575	38367.754 9237.956	39832.316 9382.435	39620.498 9682.162	42304.453 9807.041	19273.522 9434.184
295.000 224164.061	223120.761	223005.076	273445.713	223429,730	35G.CO0 222P95.6C4	223041.954	223012.332	186527.643	222996.643
529,829	574.416	524.015	524.476	526. FR7	526.821	522.941 443.341	523.520 443.737	431.381 356.432	524.427 444.502
449.052 80.777	444.105 90.311	443.45A 90.557	446.397 90.099	445.539 80.348	446.434 80.387	79.600	79.790	74.949	79.926
5.559	5.43C 475.464	5.505 425.570	5.574 424,456	5.531 424.707	5.554 423.095	5.57C 426.591	5.561 425.986	4.756 432.396	5.561 425.274
423.987 60821.221	62057.557	61794.954	61377.581	61557.913	36129.702	37613.729	37406.600	40519.234	37050.010
13310.496	L3424.334	13690,976	13666.009	11477.713	8830.154	8978.716	9292.447	9426.845	9037.506
300.000					355,000				
224C 75.67L 529.669	223765.389 524.557	2238C9.797 525.594	216100.563 508.264	223843.791 526.607	220544.943 520.724	223253.922 517.785	220184.328 516.890	196497,148	220327,729 519,466
448.96	444.791	445,495	429,850	446.240	440.435	438.194 79.591	437.235 79.655	356.329 74.959	439.6PA 79.77A
60.703 5.563	40.266 5.535	80.100 5.562	78.414 5.482	87.356 5.553	#0.088 5.502	5.506	5.489	4,754	5,499
423.049 98573.817	426.580 59833.1?3	425.822 59474,344	425.174 59177.386	475.150 59327.09P	423.535 33907.843	425.377 35405.993	425.979 35201.709	432.420 3873*,592	424.964 34939.515
12403.651	13020.977	13292.624	13265.535	13072.484	8423.560	. 8575.123	8892.295	9046.641	8624.993
305,000					360.00C				
223749,949	721828.686	221674.664	204014.838	272417.766 524.743	214796.422 5C5.804	214227.629 505.784	214354.172 501.924	186925.535 432.388	214459,406 504,504
529.249 445.957	574.81P 445.194	520.161 440.707	487.294 409.877	444.923	426.437	426.705	424.018	357.368	425.720
90.292 5.592	79.713 5.584	79.454 5,547	77.417 5.294	79.82C 5.574	79.367 5.373	79.080 5.396	77.906 5.443	75.021 4.764	78.784 5.404
422.769	422.677	424.169	426.877	423.471	424.663	423.555	427.065 33040.213	412,309	425.094 32673.048
56326.472 12496.940	57608.214 12617.703	57353.369 12891.990	12 777.032 12 770.098	57095.018 12668.645	31738.859 8019.367	33240.074 8172.866	8483.324	8464.264	A225.186
310.00C 223802.012	222476.123	223059.527	199311.232	723279.219	365.000 209953.260	206847.248	207186.387	187357.781	207662.297
929.352 449.^23	523.90° 444.098	523.460 444.132	454.728 348.385	525.571 445.751	490.581 411.693	487.201 408.790	483,490 407,520	433.499 398.416	487.257 409.401
00.32ª	79.402	74.32#	76.743	79.819	78.667	78.411 5.213	76,469 5,329	75.043 4.774	77.856 5.259
5.59C 422.785	5.565 425.608	5.599 424.125	9.087 429.677	5.485 424.640	5.235 425.931	424.567	428.080	432.199 35158.348	425.191 30583.687
54079.527 12089.627	55384.224 12212.680	55136.031 12489.648	55079.877 12479.859	54866.594 12764.052	29643.938 7618.988	71153.714 7774.001	30953.408 8092.707	8285.571	7929,565
					•				
315.000 223799.744	222629.041	222532.492	194505.229	222987.090	370.000 203862.902	231756.621	202215.986	147781.814	202618.502
529.302	523.432	522.401	452.251	575.045 445.048	477.465 399.453	473.964 396.420	471.460 396.204	434.589 359.445	474.296 397.359
448.932 90.370	443.64E 79.78E	442.567 79.834	75.767	79.997	79.012	77.544	75.256	75.145	74. 937
5.586	5.56C 475.325	5.544 425.980	4.969	5.563 424.709	5.120 427.011	5.11 <i>7</i> 425.679	5.265 428.914	4.783 432.090	5.166 427.202
422.921	53161.424	42918.527	53171.985	52637.627	27616.246	291 37.160	28933.061	33161.914 7904.569	28567.CAA 7436.581
11602.704	11808.318	12048.744	12094.171	11859.922	7222.102	7378.659	7708.982	- 707 - 707	**********
320.000		*****	1000/2 /2-	777044 444	375.000	197577.709	198050.283	188294.291	198389.211
223733.518 529.147	221152.279 524.114	221307.422 518.595	190862.438	222064.406 523.952	199539.645 466.212	462.905	460.991	439.675	463,370
448.800	444.20C 79.914	440.250 78.346	357.440 75.340	444.416 79.536	380.762 77.451	386.168 76.738	386.537 74.454	360.469 75.206	387.155 76.214
90.347 5.586	5.550	\$.619	4.877	5.488	5.019	5.032	5.192	4.793	5.001
422.419	421.954 50938.761	426.744 50701.432	431.055 51311.564	423.939 50408.752	428,902 25644,374	426.821 27187.639	429.619 26974. <b>9</b> 77	431.983	429. [47 26599. 996
11275.419	11403.980	11686.937	11710.706	11455.446	6828.0R3	490.8896	7331.0AL	7523.263	7049.087
325.000					380.000				
223649.332	222324.447	272383.717	188723.518 437.151	722785.830 524.686	195873.502 456.622	194847.176 455.020	195372.414 454.511	188163.521 435.566	195364.361 455.384
528.924 448.582	523.571 443.831	521.564 442.506	362.048	444.973	379.559	378.638	340.356	367.362	379.518
80.342 5.583	79.740 5.566	79.059 5.597	75.102 4.821	79.713 3.582	77.063 4.925	76.383 4.957	74.154 5.329	74.204 4.792	75.867 5.004
422.636	424.631	426.379	431.667	424.616	428.962	428.216	429.852 25053.188	431,998 29756,468	429.010
47341.139	48715.893 10999.446	48484,441 11285,570	49489.291 11329.126	48180.497 11051.049	23721.483 6436.566	25764.468 6600.275	25053.18M 6956.299	7141.872	6664.380

# TABLE AP 1-2 (Sheet 5 of 5) ENGINE PERFORMANCE PROGRAM (PA49)

	<i>!</i>								
385.704					. 435 000				
1934C7.088 450.276	192355.877	192997.832	144111.234	192884.932	425.00G 189380.797	186214.430	187198.242	185877.725	187264.
373.572	448.36C 372.585	448.101 374.635	435,434 340,239	448.913	437.181	433.789	432,734	432,078	434
76.704	75.771	73.466	75.195	373.599 75.314	361.054 76.127	359.343 74.446	362.392 70.342	357.063 75.015	360.
4.87C 429.530	4.917	4,093	4.791	4.962	4.743	4.827	5.152	4.740	73 4
21836.229	429,121 23381.592	430.47A 23164.42A	437.009 27953.247	429.676 22794.079	437,899	429.274	432,594	432,347	439
6046.437	6214.671	F584.483	6750.378	6245.03C	7247.37H 2955.903	907.075 3177.67	8493.271 3692.033	13605.157	ALA2 3271
390.000 91767.984	190962.783	191719.027	197734.196	191463.262	430,000 188974,008	197145.3#9	188025.748		
446.037	445.119	444.791	434,461	445.313	438.775	436.244	435.P14	196922.674 432.394	188048
74.485	369.501 75.618	172.249 72.513	159.316 75.145	377,440	162.624	361.719	364.207	357.361	362
4.432	4.886	5.134	4.782	74.872 4. <b>9</b> 51	76.152	74.525	70.412	75.023	73
429.937	429.015	431.041	432.109	479.598	4.762 430.685	4.854 428.953	5.143 432.229	4.763 432.307	4
19976.635 5658.574	71520.914 5931.374	21293.00A 6217.191	741 52 4 4 2 6 6 3 7 9 4 1 0 2	20930-186	5436.243	7001.313	6475.754	11417.346	430 6371
		0217.191	6374*1.15	5907.413	2570.303	2400-124	3321.758	3132,902	7897
395.000					435.CCC				
447.948	190054.604	190937.537	187544.732	190524.525	189126.496	197956-660	188762.295	187027.613	149615
356.584	442.585 367.370	462.386 370.665	433.774 358.454	442.673	439.220	437-67#	436.932	432,675	437
76.164	75.315	71.720	75.114	369.207 74.466	363,C93	363.003	365.652	357.656	361
4.400	4.978	5.164	4.777	4.949	76.177 4.770	74.674 4.961	. 71.281 5.130	75.019 4.765	74.
410.273	429.134 19671.120	431.609 19432.750	432.157	437,405	430.596	429.441	432.017	432.259	430.
5271.214	5445.957	5850.333	74355.945 5998.647	19074.971	3619,000 2184.618	5187.69C 2421.453	4848.531 7958.685	10028,056	4551. 2521.
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70.315	765.019 74.856	344.922 71.243	159.742	365.749	364.045	343.499	345.046	358.730	164.
4,747	4.476	4.14R	75.109 4.776	74, [5] 4, 937	76.148	74.742	71.751	75.056	74.
437.421	429.490	431.98?	437.147	437.798	4.781 430.472	429-734	5.05# 43L.701	4.780 432.124	٠.
4844.350	17819.706 5048.450	[7590,947 5686,286	22561.261	17243. 471	1799.606	3770.114	3018.748	#235.734	431. 2729.
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439.298	147544.H55 437.356	188494.909	187399.531	[48404.189	189791.271	145868.104	189524.144	147380.734	199395.
363.576	362.537	436.743	433.403 358.508	437.566	443.996	439.76F	439,234	433.678	440.
75.222	74.415	70.837	75.005	343,504 73,959	364.R3F 76.L66	364.917 74.952	367.190	358,598	365.
4.763	4.94 <i>6</i> 428.815	5.156	4.774	4.971	4.790	4.475	77.74# 5.096	75.030 4.779	74.
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361.479	434.767 340.163	433.219	433.149 354.074	435.215	441.290	440.245	439.125	433.597	197478. 440.
76-184	74.601	70.608	75.072	361.417 73.797	365.114	365.532	367.762	358,561	365.
4.745	4.878	5.135	4.777	4.903	76.174 4.793	74.762 4.889	71.382	74.024	74.
439.492 2665.475	428.839 14213.927	432,503	412.239	437,742	430.334	478.981	5.152 431.896	4,779 432.124	437.
112.117	4310.554	13936.553	18972.045	13604.314	-389.517	1191.986	#1A.177	6041.677	534.
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160.951	160.232	363.137	357.547	435.423 361.460	441.244	447.074	440.007	433,546	441.
76.744	74.616	71.289	75.049	73.983	365.049 76.195	367.1#3 74.841	369.666 71.340	35A. 424 75.614	344.
430.454	4.928 429.913	5.094 432.075	4.745	4.989	4. 31	4.906	5.168	4.779	74.
957.444	12406.25#	17119.936	17151.715	430.914 ^ 11794.544	430.15	427.441	431.762	432.125	437.
726.540	3937.537	4431.124	4474,541	4071.047	-754.9.9 1258.793	816.095 1513.10P	450.215 2058.397	5722.787 2038.921	170.
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470.396	1861 14.148	187062.541	185871-037	I #7085.190	444.377 190.0630e9	192010.75#	192#14.014	147327.230	191619.
160.350	433.31A 158.924	432,533 35],909	437.240 357.216	414.082	441.554	442.512	446.115	433,502	443.
76.046	74.494	70.625	75.024	367.361 73.722	165.299	367.321	374.115	358.490	364.
4.739	4.517	5.174	4.741	4.993	76.255 4.790	75.141 4.86*	72.000 5.196	75.012	74.
430.943 (52.581	429.555 10675.20#	432.481* 10324.457	442.131 15392.149	431,991	437.368	433.911	432.216	4.779 432.126	437.
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APPENDIX 2

# TABLE AP 2-1 (Sheet 1 of 2) ABBREVIATIONS

ITEM	TERM	ITEM	TERM
ac	Alternating current	He	Helium
Act	Actuator	hr	Hour
APS	Auxiliary Propulsion System	Hyd	Hydraulic
Attch	Attach	in.	Inch
Btu	British thermal unit	IP&CL	Instrumentation Program and Component List
Cfm	Cubic feet per minute	IU	Instrumentation unit
Contr	Control	к	Kilo = $1,000 \text{ or } 10^3$
cps	Cycles per second	kc	Kilocycle
DAC	Douglas Aircraft Company, Inc.	KSC	Kennedy Space Center
db	Decibel	1bf	Pounds force
dc	Direct current	1bm	Pounds mass
DDAS	Digital Data Acquisition System	LH2	Liquid hydrogen
Disch	Discharge	Loc	Location
DPF	Differential Pressure Feedback	LOX	Liquid oxygen
EBW	Exploding Bridgewire		•
ECC	Engine Cutoff Command	ms	Millisecond
E/I	External/Internal	MSFC	Marshall Space Flight Center
EMI	Electromagnetic Interference	NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
EMR	Engine mixture ratio	NPSH	Net positive suction head
ESC	Engine Start Command	PAM	Pulse amplitude modulation
FLT	Flight	PCM	Pulse code modulation
ft	Feet	pf	Picofarad
FM	Frequency modulation	Posit	Position
FTC	Florida Test Center	pps	Pulses per second
Fwd	Forward	Press	Pressure
GG	Gas generator	psia	Pounds per square inch, absolute
GH2	Gaseous hydrogen	psid	Pounds per square inch,
GN2	Gaseous nitrogen		differential
gpm	Gallons per minute	psig	Pounds per square inch, gauge
GSE	Ground support equipment	Pt	Point

# TABLE AP 2-1 (Sheet 2 of 2) ABBREVIATIONS

ITEM	TERM	ITEM	TERM
PU Pwr	Propellant utilization Power	sw Syst	Switch System
R RAD	Rankine Radial	TAN Temp	Tangential Temperature
Ref1 Reg	Reflected Regulator ·	T/M TP&E	Test Planning and Evaluation
RF RMR	Radio frequency Reference mixture ratio	TRW Vac	Thompson-Ramo-Wooldridge  Volts alternating current (100 vac)
SCI	Root sum square Standard cubic inch	V Vib	Volts Vibration
scim	Standard cubic inch per minute Standard cubic foot per minute Second	vdc W	volts direct current
STC	Sacramento Test Center		

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KCBO
KCBC Section Chief - Propulsion Performance & TP&E
KCBC Propulsion Performance and TP&E - Analysis
KCDO Branch Chief - Propulsion Test
KCDE Propulsion Test
DKOO Chief Engineer - Electronics
KDBA Section Chief - Test Planning & Evaluation
KDCO Branch Chief - Electronics S-IVB Stage Design
KDCA Section Chief - Networks & Subsystem Design
KDFO Branch Chief - Data Systems
KECO Branch Chief - Computing Engineering
KFOO Chief Engineer - Vehicle Checkout Laboratory
KK00 Chief Project Engineer - Saturn Development
KKBO Project Engineer - Test
KKBO Deputy Project Engineer - Test
      Assistant Project Engineer - TP&E
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